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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Asia & Seato

ANZUS, which means the United States, Australia and New Zealand, have issued a statement urging the need for immediate action to bring into being a Southeast Asia defence alliance, but noticeably they attached to the communiqué no formula for such a scheme. No mention was made as to which nations should become partners in the proposed alliance. In particular the announcement avoided any reference to the Asian countries. It is this omission which denies the claim made by American officials that the Anzus statement of agreement "on the need for immediate action to bring about the early establishment of collective defence in Southeast Asia" is much stronger than the Churchill-Eisenhower declaration made earlier on the subject this week. The British Government, for one, is firmly convinced that the envisaged Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation cannot be effective or successful without the willing membership of such Asian nations as India, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon, Indonesia and Thailand. And it is a view which is shared by Canada. The recent parliamentary debate on the Geneva conference in Ottawa made this perfectly clear. Mr. M.J. Coldwell, the leader of the Socialist Party, observed that "For the Western powers to enter such a pact with Australia and New Zealand alone would in our opinion be fatal to the democratic cause in Asia, and fatal to the peace of the world." And for the Government, Mr. Lester Pearson significantly observed, in referring to united action, "Is it to be against Communism as such, regardless of the means, military or otherwise, which it adopts to secure its ends in any particular Asian country? If it is, then we should realise that arrangements to achieve this end will be interpreted as a declaration of implacable and fixed hostility, with all action short of general war, and even at the risk of such war, against Asian Communism."

THE Asian countries have many common bonds beyond political ideology, the strongest of which is the upsurge of nationalism since 1945. And while several of those nations are sensitive to the dangers of Communism, they are equally wary of military alliances which they regard as being "imposed" on the Far East by the Western powers. It is recognition of this which has largely influenced the British Government to tread cautiously in the matter of affiliating itself with the American scheme for a Southeast Asia defence alliance. And the latest Canadian attitude to the subject cannot, particularly by the United States, be discounted, much less ignored. To Canadian eyes a Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation may be good, but far better, believe the Canadians, is the gradual development of closer political and economic understanding between the West and the great countries of Asia which remain free. The Ottawa parliamentary debate showed conclusively that a Western stampede to conclude security arrangements which arouse the disapproval of, for example, the Asian members of the Commonwealth, would secure no support in Canada. Mr. Nehru's ideas may not be universally popular, but it is widely recognised that his influence is very great, and no members of the British Commonwealth can have sympathy for an Asian policy which attempts to ignore it.

## New Situation In Indo-China May Affect Geneva Parleys

### Evacuation Expected To End Last Night

Hanoi, July 1. The evacuation of 50,000 French and Vietnamese troops and civilians from the whole southern region of the Red River delta may be ended tonight, a French High Command spokesman said today.

Tonight thousands of French-Vietnamese troops were moving towards Hanoi along the roads and rivers of the delta under an air umbrella covering the whole zone. French Air Force planes flew 150 missions bombing and strafing Vietminh concentrations. The spokesman declared that the towns of Nambinh, Thai Binh, Bui Chu and Phat Diem were evacuated without serious clashes. Apart from these towns, some 600 other villages and fortified positions held by Vietminh militia have been abandoned.

When the evacuation is ended, the most southerly held position will be Phung about thirty miles south of Hanoi on Colonial Highway 1—the "Mandarine" route.—France-Press.

**NO SURPRISE**

Washington, July 2. News of the French evacuation of the rich rice-growing Red River delta came as no surprise to American military and political circles.

From a military standpoint the step is regarded as sound tactics, but there is considerable concern over its political repercussions.

American experts on Southeast Asia believe the French evacuation is a prelude to French agreement to a partition of the country—if the Communist Vietminh would accept a political partition line as part of a general Indo-China peace settlement.

It was estimated that the French withdrawal would leave about two million Vietnamese in the delta area under Vietminh control.—Reuter.

### General Wins Legal Battle

Dublin, July 1. A retired British Eighth Army general won a long lawyers' battle with Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill over a military issue today and at the same time challenged Sir Winston's history of the mighty war in the North African desert 12 years ago.

Eric Dorman Ogawa won an out-of-court agreement stipulating that Sir Winston will include a footnote in all future editions of his volume of war memoirs entitled "The Hinge of Fate" specifically absolving the general of responsibility for the fall of Tobruk or the defeats at Gazala.

The agreement was concluded here today by attorneys for Sir Winston and Ogawa after a secret 12-month discussion which recalled the great figures who fought across the North African desert in the summer of 1942.—United Press.

## CHANGES IN CANADIAN CABINET

Ottawa, July 1. Three Canadian Cabinet ministers—Mr. Brooke Claxton (Defence), Mr. Douglas Abbott (Finance) and Mr. Lionel Chevrier (Transport)—resigned from the Government today.

Mr. Claxton is to become a Vice-President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.

Mr. Abbott has been appointed a Junior Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada.

Mr. Chevrier will become Canadian chairman of the St. Lawrence seaway and power project.

Mr. Claxton will be succeeded as Defence Minister by Mr. Ralph Campbell, who has been Associate Defence Minister since February 1954.

The new Finance Minister will be Mr. Walter Harris, who has been Immigration Minister since January 1950. Mr. Chevrier will be succeeded as Transport Minister by Mr. George Marler, former Liberal leader in Quebec.

It was a day of new high appointments in Canada.

Mr. Patrick Kerwin, a former senior member of the Supreme Court, was appointed Chief Justice, succeeding Mr. Thibault.

Mr. Kerwin, who resigned on June 1 on reaching the retirement age of 75, was appointed to fill the vacancy left by Kerwin's resignation.

Mr. J. W. Pickersgill, State Secretary since June 1953, succeeds Mr. Harris as Minister of Citizenship and Immigration.

Mr. Roch Pinar, Parliamentary Assistant to the External Affairs Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson, since last October, becomes the State Secretary.

The post of Associate Defence Minister is abolished.

The changes were announced by the Prime Minister, Mr. Louis St. Laurent, after a Dominion Day Cabinet meeting.—Reuter.

## Fears Of A Vietminh Offensive

Geneva, July 2. The large-scale French withdrawal in Vietnam has cast a cloud over the non-Communist side as the Indo-China peace conference meets here again today in secret session.

Most delegates on the Western side are wondering how it will affect the eight-week-old talks here.

Some non-Communist sources say that if the Vietminh have launched a major new offensive, it will imperil the chances of agreement here.

Others say that if the French have pulled back their forces either to anticipate a Communist onslaught or as a prelude to a partition agreement with the Communists, it will strengthen the Vietminh position in the conference room.

Uncertainty over the effects of the French withdrawal and the absence in any case of the major delegation leaders has kept the conference here going at a snail's pace for the past ten days.

The secret session today will be the first in three days and the second in a week.

The intervening time has been used for intermittent contacts between delegations in an attempt to reconcile the opposed East and West views on the thorny issue of armistice control.

The renewed air of conciliation that marked the last secret session on Tuesday may have vanished when the nine delegations meet this afternoon in the Palace of Nations, some Western sources fear.

French proposals on the machinery to control a ceasefire got qualified approval from the Vietminh at the last session. A further effort to bring the two sides closer together had been expected today.

But the Western sources say that suspicions of a new Vietminh offensive could cause the French to withdraw their conciliatory proposals while thoughts of a partition agreement might alienate the Western allies, particularly the Americans.

There have been increased signs of restiveness here in the past days in the Vietnamese delegation, whose accusations of French "treachery" are becoming more frequent and more outspoken.

Some Vietnamese sources claim that the French in military talks here with the Vietminh have agreed to an "armistice regroupment" which would allow the Vietminh to take over most of Northern Vietnam with the possible exception of the Tonkin Gulf port of Haiphong.

These Vietnamese assert that "regroupment" is only a euphemism for partition and that the French have gone ahead despite Vietnamese objections.

Some observers think that only slow progress, if any at all, can be expected till the "Big Five" foreign ministers return as expected about next Thursday.

The conference is expected to regain its full status to consider the reports of staff talks to settle the details of ending the fighting in all three of the Associated Indo-China States.

## Where Is McCarthy Hiding Himself?

From HENRY LOWRIE

Washington, July 1. Missing—Wisconsin's Senator Joe McCarthy. No-one here knows where the Red hunter is. No-one can remember his having disappeared so completely before or for so long.

McCarthy likes to relax at little known hideouts when he is tired, but usually his staff can get in touch with him.

On June 18 he went supposedly for a three-day holiday following the end of the Army versus McCarthy hearings.

The holiday stretched and stretched, but he was expected back yesterday for the important Senate vote on income-tax.

Where is he hiding? Some say on an island in the Gulf of Mexico, some say on a Mexican ranch.

His fellow committee members have a whole heap of questions ready for him but a meeting cannot be arranged without his approval.—London Express Service.

## Jerusalem Ceasefire Agreement

Jerusalem, July 1. Representatives of Israel and Jordan agreed at a meeting of the Mixed Armistice Commission here today to an immediate "unconditional and sincere ceasefire" in the fighting which broke out in Jerusalem last night.

But, even after the Commission's announcement, sporadic fire continued in the city this evening, and Israeli wounded were still being brought to first aid stations from the border areas.

According to figures released so far, one Israeli has been killed and more than 20 wounded.

The Jordan delegate told the Commission today Israeli fire had killed one Jordanian and wounded nine.

A United Nations headquarters statement tonight said General Vagan Ben-Nakke, chief of United Nations truce observer, had proposed that representatives of Jordan and Israel should recommend three urgent measures to their governments, first to forbid and punish future sniping, second to order an unconditional ceasefire, third to report to United Nations observers any future breaches of the ceasefire for immediate investigation.

**MAKES APPEAL**

General Ben-Nakke also appealed to the two governments to contribute to the relaxation of existing tension by making it clear that they have no intention of starting military operations and by withdrawing any reinforcements which may have been made yesterday.

The Israeli Chief of Staff, Major General Moshe Dayan, and General Vagan Ben-Nakke held a midnight meeting tonight on "the gravity of the situation".

The spokesman said General Dayan invited General Vagan Ben-Nakke to the meeting to put before him "facts" of recent incidents in Jerusalem and Jordanian "violations of the ceasefire agreement."—Reuter.

## QUESTION ON HK VILLAGE

London, July 1. Mr. John Rankin (Labour) asked in the House of Commons today what use the Government of Hongkong intended to make of the site of the Tait Tze Nui and what was to happen to the present inhabitants of the healthy village.

Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, Colonial Secretary, replied: "Part of the area of Crown land now called Healthy Village, which has been a temporary resettlement area since 1947, has been offered to the Hongkong Housing Society for redeveloping 450 to 600 permanent low cost flats."

The inhabitants of 47 temporary cottages on the building site will be given priority when the flats are allotted. Those who do not want or who do not qualify the flats will be allowed to rebuild their cottages in some other resettlement area.

No decision has been taken regarding the future use of the remainder of the Healthy Village.—Reuter.

## Guatemala Armistice Hold-Up

San Salvador, July 1. Hopes of success in negotiations here for an armistice in Guatemala rose today when the leader of the anti-Communist Guatemalan rebels, and the new Guatemalan head of state reversed an earlier decision to leave and resumed talks which had earlier seemed to be deadlocked.

Colonel Castillo Armas, the rebel leader, had said he was returning to Chiquimula, his headquarters in Guatemala, leaving a representative here.

Colonel Eliezer Monzon, the new head of state, had also decided to leave. But they changed their minds today and resumed their talks here.

Earlier they issued a communique saying: "Both sides declare that they have decided to extend the truce until 1950 July 2 in order to study the various proposed solutions."

Mr. John Peurifoy, United States Ambassador to Guatemala, arrived here at 1220 from Guatemala City and will meet both parties.

Observers are again optimistic of success at the peace talks. The Communist leader, Carlos Manuel Pellecer, is reported to be rallying leftist peasants round Escuintla, 40 miles southwest of Guatemala City, a main Communist centre.

The army is expected to take action against Pellecer and his followers.—Reuter.

## REJOINS TORY PARTY

London, July 2. Sir John Meller, who resigned Sir Winston Churchill's leadership and resigned from the Conservative Party on June 2, last night decided to rejoin it.

Sir John Meller, who strongly objected to members of Parliament getting a pay rise, resigned at a time when it was thought Sir Winston Churchill favoured raising their salaries from £1,000 to £1,500 a year.

He objected to the Prime Minister "overriding the objections of the majority of Conservatives" on this issue and decided to sit in the House of Commons as an independent Conservative. Since then the Government has ruled against a pay increase.—Reuter.

## Prison Sentence For Mrs. Jagan

Georgetown, July 1. Mrs. Janet Jagan, the wife of the deposed Prime Minister of British Guiana, Dr. Cheddi Jagan, was sentenced to three months' hard labour today and fined £250 for being in possession of a confidential police document.

Mrs. Jagan was found guilty of unlawfully possessing a police document of the British Guiana Police Force.—Reuter.

## VIOLENCE GROWS IN MOROCCO & TUNISIA

Casablanca, July 1.

The authorities throughout North Africa today grimly faced the prospect that terrorism and counter-terrorism might blow up into a large-scale Franco-Arab civil war.

Time was running short for the military and civilian administrations of Morocco and Tunisia to take the necessary measures to prevent irate French settlers from organising themselves into armed forces to fight "to the end" Arab nationalists attempting to establish a reign of terror.

This explosive situation came to a head yesterday with the murder of a leading French personality in Casablanca, Dr. Emile Eyrard, director of the top French-language newspaper in that town. It resulted from what observers here called "an infernal cycle" of vendetta-like terrorist attacks and repression acts.

Official sources said that besides the alleged killer four other Moroccans had been arrested in connection with the assassination of Dr. Eyrard.

Meanwhile, in Tunisia, a bomb exploded in front of a store in the workers' quarter of Zarzouna at the big Allied naval base of Bizerte. Damage was widespread but there were no casualties, police said.

No less than nine serious assaults, causing the death of nine persons and the wounding of another 10, occurred in eight days in addition to scores of other attempts that failed.

**OUTRAGES CATALOGUED**

Here is the list of those major outrages, six of which were against French, and three against Arabs, believed to be the acts of French anti-terrorists:

June 23—A French sergeant killed.

June 24—Two French policemen killed.

June 25—A French administration official shot in the back and seriously injured.

June 25—Two Desour (nationalist) Party members and one Communist lawyer escaped death when unknown attackers attempted to shoot them.

June 26—Machinegunning of an Arab café caused the death of two Tunisians and wounding of four others.

June 28—Six Frenchmen, one of whom was to die later, wounded by machinegun fire.

June 30—A grocery shop was subjected to a sub-machinegun burst killing one Moroccan and wounding four others.

June 30—Two French tourists stabbed by a Moroccan and seriously injured.

June 30—Dr. Eyrard murdered. This trouble is even more serious in Tunisia, where bands of "fellaghas" (outlaws) spread terror in isolated Tunisian towns, killing, raping and looting as well as setting wheat fields on fire. Recently, this countryside terrorism spread to major towns where the number of murderous

incidents increased at a terrifying rate.

The situation in both protectorates offered as usual much the same vicious-circle pattern. In both military men were placed by civilians in recent months as French Residents-General in moves which were hailed by the French government as providing the necessary openings for a conciliatory attitude which would soften nationalist objections to French-proposed reform measures.

**VIOLENCE REDOUBLED**

In both countries, however, instead of the desired results being achieved, violence redoubled the French settlers' attitude to the problems facing the French administration and to terrorism became more rigid.

Military reinforcements from France and Algeria were hurriedly sent to both protectorates. Light mobile elements of paratroopers and Algerian infantry were despatched to Tunisia, where the problem of protecting some 4,000 isolated farms provided the French with their toughest obstacle. Further units, equipped with armoured cars and tanks, were sent to Tunisian towns to patrol the streets and be on hand as soon as an attack is reported.

In Morocco attempts to set farms on fire are less important than terrorist outrages in the cities. Only yesterday it was announced that 4,000 conscripts would be hurried to the troubled protectorate.

The Tunisian Resident-General, Pierre Viotard, returned to Tunis yesterday after consultation with the government in Paris on measures to be taken.—United Press.

## Made Marriage Unbearable

Hollywood, July 1. Film star Betty Hutton testified today in obtaining an interlocutory divorce decree, that dance director Charles O'Connor made her marriage unbearable by his violent outbursts of temper.

The blonde actress told Superior Judge Orlando Rhodes in nearby Santa Monica that she became so upset by one of her husband's flare-ups that she was "paralysed down, my back and couldn't move for a month."

"That was the last straw," the actress said.—United Press.

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THRILLS OF HURRICANE FURY!

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COLUMBIA PICTURES PRESENTS  
A FILM BY DENNIS O'KEEFE  
WITH FRANCIS L. SULLIVAN  
Color by Technicolor

Screen Play by DOUGLAS FAYE and ROBERT E. KENT. Produced by SAM RATNOM. Directed by WILLIAM CASTLE

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

HER HONOR CRIED OUT FOR VENGEANCE



**THE CONQUEROR**  
COLUMBIA PICTURES PRESENTS  
A FILM BY ROBERT ROY POOL  
Color by Technicolor

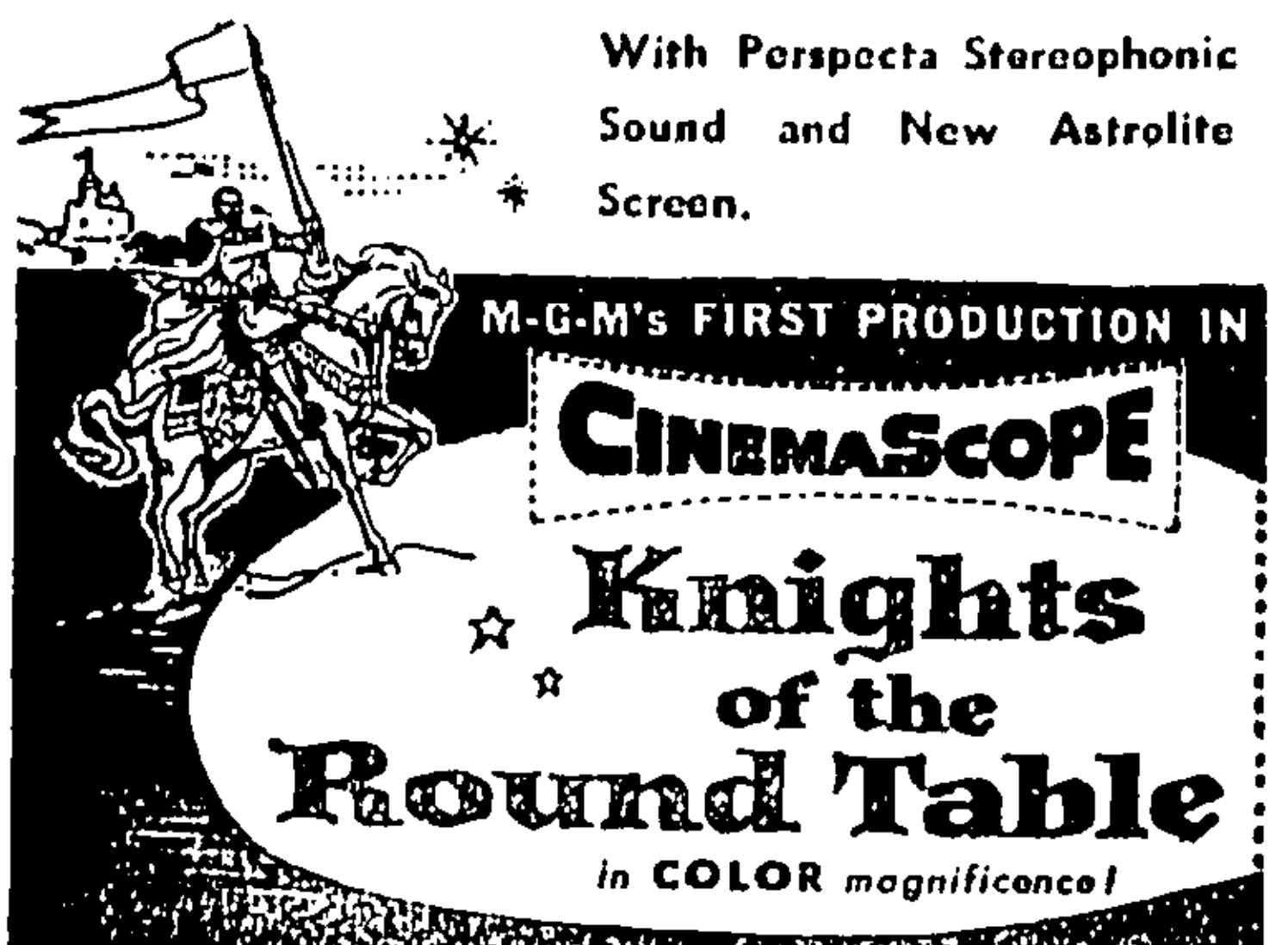
Screen Play by RICHARD WALLACE and ROY HODGSON. Based upon the novel, 'The Conqueror' by R. B. G. Sengier. Produced by LEWIS J. SCHLES. Directed by ROY POOL

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Commencing To-morrow: Another CINEMASCOPE  
"PRINCE VALIANT"

# Laos And Cambodia Must Have Aid And Training

## PLEA MADE BY THAI MINISTER

### Theatre Producer Threatened

Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, July 1.  
Unknown phone callers threatened to break the neck of Greek-born theatre producer Leonis Lambiris for desisting not to play "God Save the Queen" after performances in Salisbury.

Mr Lambiris said no display of insult was intended.  
"The only reason for not playing the anthem is our belief that it is abused rather than honoured by playing it after theatre and cinema performances," he said. "The anthem is a symbol, just as is the Union Jack. Nobody would think of using the flag as a stage curtain."  
"The group's decision was taken after careful consideration. The motive was the very opposite to that of anti-British sentiment attributed to it by some critics,"—China Mail Special.

### The Convict Won A Strange Bet

London, July 1.  
To win a bet with another convict that he would escape from Maryborough Gaol, Dublin, William Murray, 26, swallowed part of a steel spring three inches long from a cell bed.

He told the prison authorities what he had done, and he was immediately admitted to the prison hospital.  
Then, while waiting for an operation to remove the spring, he escaped in his pyjamas by using a sheet tied on to the pipe to slide into the hospital grounds.

### OPPOSITION TO SUGAR INCREASES

Washington, July 1.  
Chairman Clifford R. Hope of the House Agriculture Committee today declared sugar legislation "initially dead for this year."

His statement to the United Press followed receipt of formal reports in which Under-Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. True D. Morse, vigorously opposed increases of mainland quotas this year.

The reports were addressed to separate bills, introduced earlier this year and calling for a 100,000-ton expansion of the mainland cane quota and a 200,000 expansion of the best quotas.

But Mr Hope said he interpreted them to apply equally to the slightly smaller "growth formula" increases submitted for Administration consideration a month ago by mainland industry spokesmen.—United Press.

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### Kashmir Problem

## APPEAL TO FREE WORLD

Karachi, July 1.  
Mr Mohammed Ali, Pakistan Prime Minister, today appealed to "all free and peace-loving peoples" to direct their attention to a satisfactory solution of the Kashmir problem.

In his monthly broadcast to the nation, the Prime Minister said: "We shall never rest content until we have secured for the people of Kashmir the full exercise of their right to self-determination through a free and impartial plebiscite."

He warned other nations it was necessary to "prevent the sparking of a conflict, the conflagration from which might spread far and wide."  
The Prime Minister said it was a matter of grave concern that India had decided to divert the waters of the Sutlej River in the Punjab to feed her Bhakra canal system.  
He claimed that India's action was a "unilateral violation" of an agreement reached with the World Bank on the canal's water dispute under which the matter would be examined by an Indo-Pakistan working party in consultation with the World Bank.  
The Prime Minister said the recent Indo-Pakistan defence and friendship treaty was of "profound significance" to the entire Muslim world.  
"By this co-operation we will be able to make a notable contribution to world peace," he said.—Iteter.

## Flying Jellyfish The New 'Thing' Of The Air

London, July 1.  
The British Air Ministry began an official investigation today of reports that a British airliner was escorted for 80 miles off Labrador on Tuesday by a large, dark object which changed shape like a flying jellyfish.

The "thing" was surrounded by six smaller satellites which ducked in and out like biddies playing with a mother hen.

The London Daily Express noticed ominously in its front page story on the new chapter in the flying saucer craze that "Mars is closer to the earth this week than at any time since 1939."

A spokesman for the Air Ministry said that Captain James Howard, a veteran British Overseas Airways Corporation pilot, is "submitting a report to the Air Ministry" and that it "will be thoroughly investigated by the Air Ministry's technical intelligence branch."

U.S. Air Force intelligence agents at Goose Bay, Labrador, questioned the British crew closely yesterday when the plane landed after radioing a description of the strange escort.

The U.S. Air Force sent an F-80 Sabre-jet streaking to the scene when Howard's Strato-cruiser was a few hours out of New York, but the seven mysterious objects vanished into the sunset.

Howard and his crew, along with a dozen of the 56 passengers aboard, saw a big, black object changing shape like a flying jellyfish cruising about five miles off their wing-tip. Around the big mother

thing, in neat formation, flew six small things.

The seven objects accompanied the strato-cruiser at 19,000 feet for 80 miles at a speed of 274 miles and crew members said that they could not have been birds.

NOT BIRDS  
Captain Howard, a 33-year-old former pilot in the Royal Air Force, was convinced that the objects were neither birds nor shadows.

"There was one large flying machine that constantly changed shape, surrounded by six objects," he said. "Once it looked like a dart. Then, like a dumb-bell."

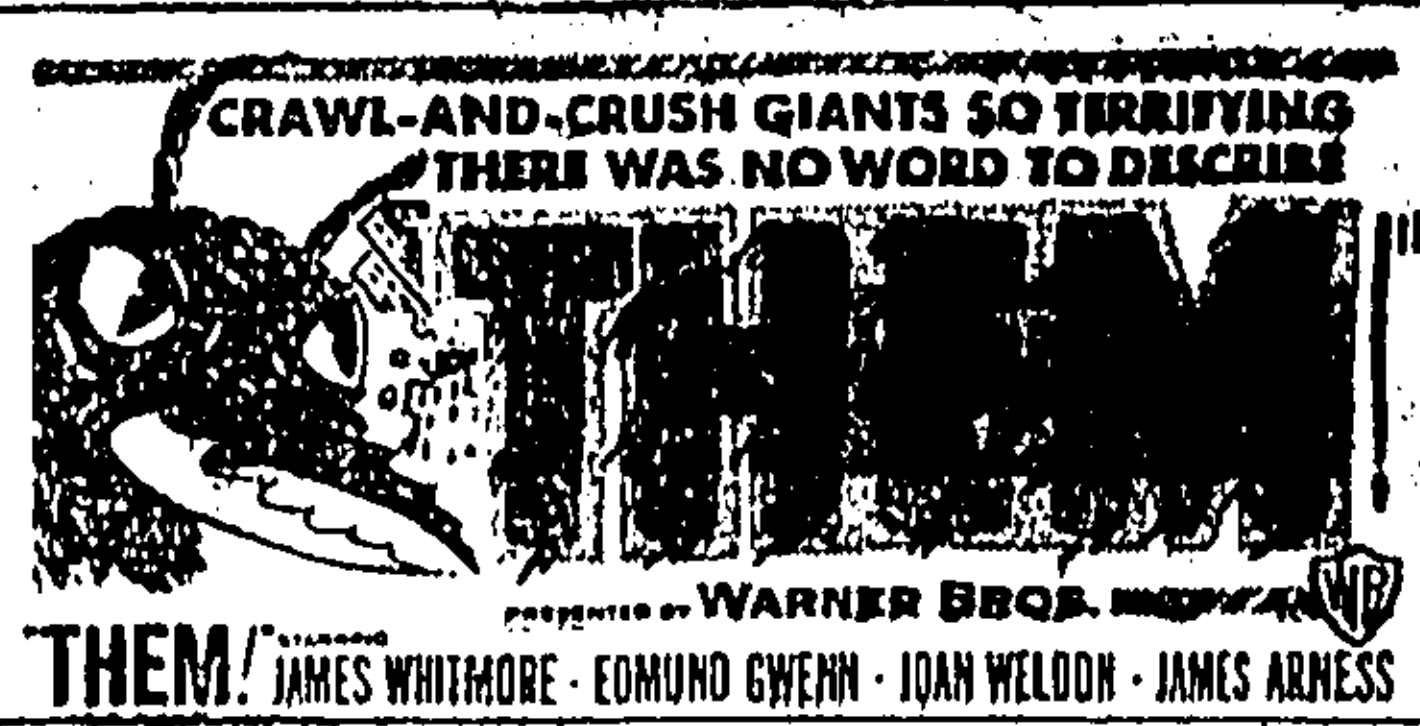
Lee Boyd, the co-pilot, said, "I am willing to swear that what we saw was something solid, something manoeuvrable."

Some of the crewmen said that the little satellite "saucers" appeared to board the big object before it flitted away at the approach of the American Sabre-jet.

"I am absolutely convinced that the objects we saw were a base ship of some kind with a number of satellites linked with it," navigator George Allen, 31, said.—United Press.

## QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



**THEM**  
CRAWL-AND-CRUSH GIANTS SO TERRIFYING  
THERE WAS NO WORD TO DESCRIBE  
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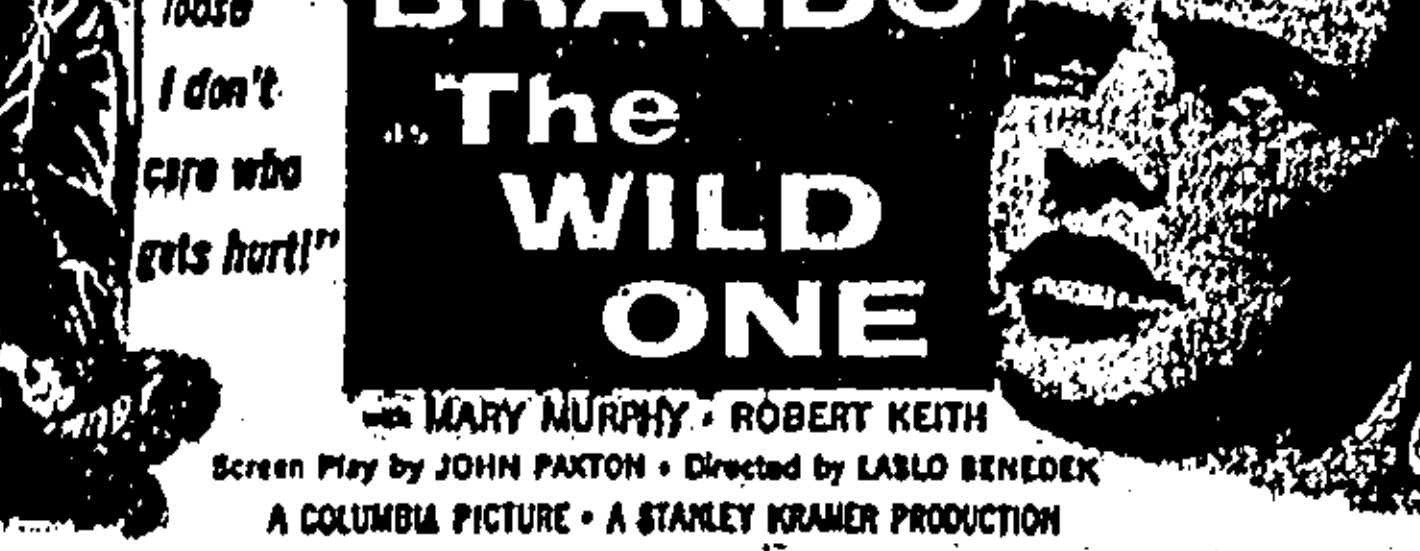
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**Rocky MARCIANO vs Ezzard CHARLES**  
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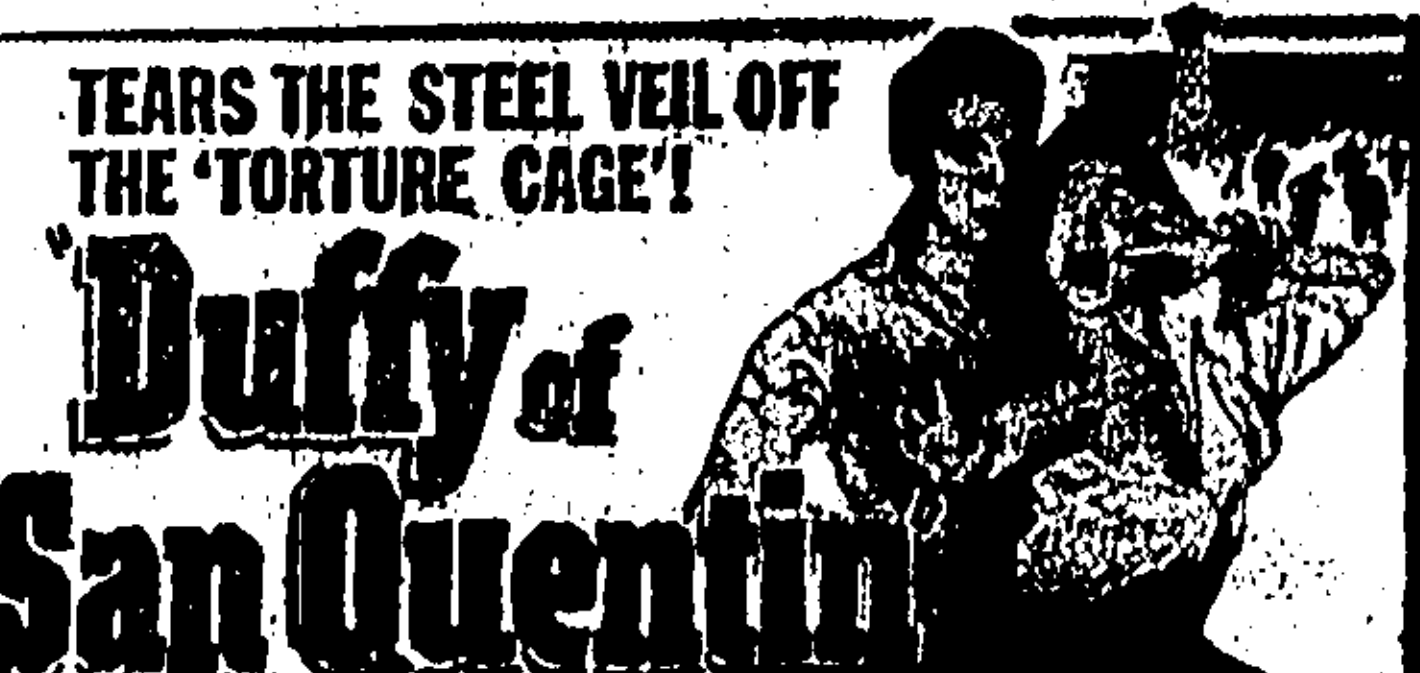
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**The WILD ONE**  
Screen Play by JOHN PAXTON • Directed by LASLO BENEDIK  
A COLUMBIA PICTURE • A STANLEY KRAMER PRODUCTION

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"THE MASTER OF BALLANTRAE"  
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MAJESTIC  
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**Duffy of San Quentin**  
LOUIS HAYWARD • JOANNE DRU • PAUL KELLY • WARDEN DUFFY  
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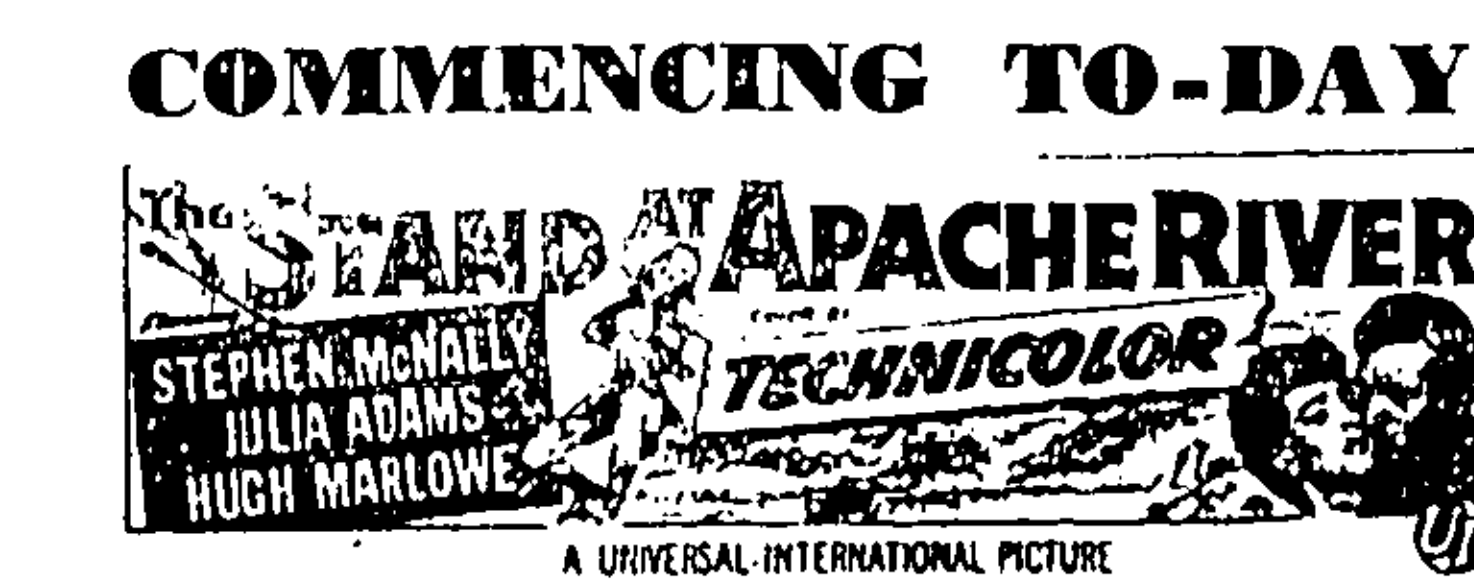
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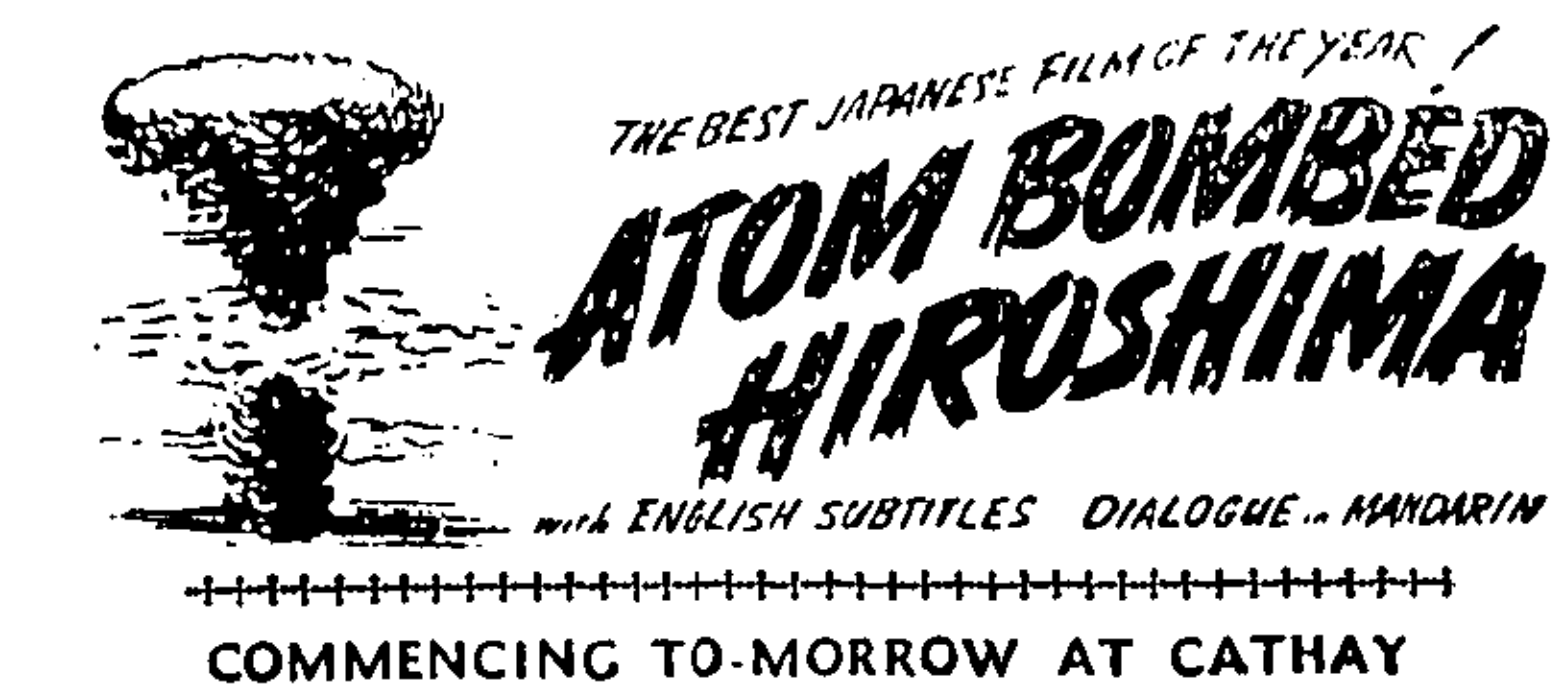
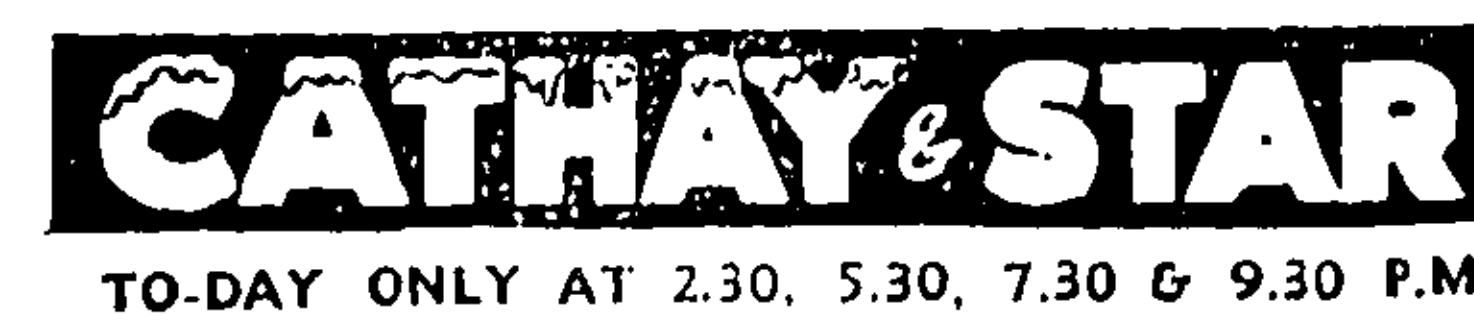


# EMPIRE

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY  
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ADDED LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS:  
Wimbledon World Tennis Championships  
at the LEE THEATRE only



## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Tree (6).
  - Something to smoke (5).
  - Welsh girl's name (6).
  - Pertaining to Capricorn or Cancer (6).
  - Rustle (6).
  - Exclude (6).
  - Spot (4).
  - Intense (6).
  - Nook (6).
  - Tool (6).
  - Over-satisfies (5).
  - Wingless bird (4).
  - Shaking (6).
  - Stringed instrument (5).
  - Observe (6).
  - Best part (5).
  - Apert (6).
  - Blind (6).
- DOWN
- Samples (6).
  - Outlook (6).
  - Among (4).
  - Withdraws (7).
  - Sweetness (7).
  - Hardens (6).
  - Once more (5).
  - Aiming high (8).
  - Shit (6).
  - Meat ball (7).
  - Joins closely (7).
  - Cured (6).
  - Encourages (5).
  - Boy's name (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1. Spread, 5. Champ, 8. Rest, 9. Crates, 11. Uncle, 12. Drains, 14. Bark, 16. Sweet, 17. Exile, 18. Brad, 20. Canda, 24. Teeth, 25. Tedium, 26. Even, 27. Dunes, 28. Repeat, Down: 1. Sack, 2. Road, 3. Area, 4. Design, 5. Cluster, 6. Acquired, 7. Prolet, 10. Trial, 13. Meddled, 14. Blurred, 15. Reactor, 17. Rable, 19. Banquet, 21. Deme, 22. Dine, 23. Omit.

# INDONESIAN HINT

## Netherlands Should Make Voluntary Agreement

The Hague, July 1. Indonesian delegation sources hinted last night that if the Netherlands would agree to "unconditional" abolishment of the Dutch-Indonesian union, Indonesia, in turn, might "voluntarily" give more than could ever be obtained in "binding agreements".

These sources, who requested anonymity, stressed that "voluntary agreements had a better chance of popular support in Indonesia than agreements forced on the new Republic against her will."

Meanwhile, representatives of the South Moluccas Republic, which claims independence from Indonesia, notified the Dutch government that they would not accept decisions coming out of the conference.

In a statement addressed to Premier Willem Drees, the Moluccas called for a new conference which would include their representatives as well as Dutch and Indonesian to discuss their demand for independence.

As the two sides recessed and prepared for today's second session, informed sources made these points in an interview with the United Press:

### POINTS MADE

- 1.—The shadow of the New Guinea problem looms over everything and has deep and lasting economic and political ramifications in Indonesia. The problem should be faced up to here during the negotiations over the union.
- 2.—Indonesia's economy is unstable because her single source of wealth is in raw materials, which makes her dependent upon fluctuating world market prices.

3.—Asian countries in general believe that the British approach to Southeast Asian defence shows "more understanding of the Asian attitude" than the American. Indonesia would never take part in a defence system which she did not help draw up.

### DISSOLUTION

The Dutch delegation conferred throughout yesterday on a reply to Indonesian Foreign Minister Sunarjo's speech on Tuesday in which he asked for the dissolution of the union as the first step of the conference. Indonesian Minister of Education Yamin conferred with Dutch Minister of Education Cals. It was believed they discussed the Dutch-Indonesian cultural agreement which is expiring shortly. Another subject that might have come up is the question of the 1,500 Indonesian students in Holland, some of whom want to transfer to other countries because of trouble with the Dutch language. —United Press.

## OPPORTUNITIES FOR U.S.

Washington, July 1. The Indonesian Embassy said today that dissolution of the Dutch-Indonesian union and relinquishment of the Netherlands sovereignty over Western New Guinea would provide "greater opportunities for American investment" in the area.

The Embassy statement asserted that "lingering fear of colonialism in Indonesia will be greatly reduced if the Netherlands gracefully accepts the historic fact of separation and withdrawal politically from all Indonesian territories, including West Irian (New Guinea). Such action by the Netherlands would afford a specific example of Western fair play for Indonesia and all Asia."

Indonesian and Dutch representatives are at present meeting at The Hague to negotiate the dissolution of the Union and the working out of new economic and financial agreements.

### SOVEREIGNTY

Indonesia has raised the question of sovereignty over Western New Guinea, which the Dutch still hold, but the Netherlands has refused to discuss that matter.

The Embassy statement said that the dissolution of the "nominal union" might lead to "greater constructive trade and economic relations with this South-East Asian Republic."

It added that dissolution of the union plus Dutch evacuation of West New Guinea "would enable Indonesia to go ahead without technical restrictions with its plans to attract foreign investment on a basis of equality for all constructive investors, regardless of nationality."

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### FAVOURABLY IMPRESSED

"Indonesia has been favourably impressed with the constructive nature of existing United States investments and the establishment of an equal basis for foreign capital would imply greater opportunities for American investment in particular."

Opportunities for foreign investment in Western New Guinea "would be especially good" if that territory were ceded to Indonesia, the statement said. It added that Indonesia would "gradually open it up to foreign investors now excluded because of existing (Dutch) controls."

The Embassy statement said that dissolution of the Dutch-Indonesian union "will in no way harm constructive Dutch investments in Indonesia and should, in fact, eliminate existing uncertainties and lead to a much better long-term working arrangement." —United Press.

### 1,000 NAILS IN HIS STOMACH

A shoemaker went to his doctor for complaining of a pain in his stomach. The doctor ordered an X-ray, and, quickly, an operation.

For the X-ray showed nails in his stomach. Surgeons took them out. They counted them. There were 1,000.

The shoemaker explained that he kept nails in his mouth as he worked and "sometimes" swallowed them.

The story was told in the South African Medical Journal.

## Kiwi To Be AOC Singapore

London, July 2. New Zealand-born Group Captain A. E. Clouston, is to become Air Officer Commanding, Singapore, with the acting rank of Air Commodore, later this month, the Air Ministry announced today.

He has been Senior Air Staff Officer at Number 19 Group, Coastal Command, near Plymouth, in the south of England.

Born in 1908 at Molekai, New Zealand, he joined the Royal Air Force in 1930. In 1947, he became Officer Commanding the Royal New Zealand Air Force station at Ohakea, New Zealand, and since then has been Commandant of the Empire test pilot school at Farnborough, in Hampshire.

Group-Captain Clouston has made several record breaking flights. In 1937, he broke the existing speed record in a flight from London to Cape Town, South Africa, and in 1938 he made a record flight from England to Australia and New Zealand. —Reuter.

## Rebuilding Bombed-Out Berlin

Berlin, July 2. Tentative steps have been taken to rebuild the almost totally bombed-out diplomatic quarter of Berlin. The West Berlin Government is providing every encouragement.

The Italian embassy is now being built and work on the Egyptian embassy is ready to start. Negotiations are taking place between the West Berlin authorities and the Governments of Argentina and Japan.

The governing mayor, Dr. Walther Schreiber, said that the costs will be borne entirely by West Berlin and West Germany. The foreign government has merely to agree to reconstruction.

The city government intends to hold an international architectural competition this year for a new national government quarter in the Platz der Republik.

The scheme will include restoration of the Reichstag shell, the old house of parliament burned out, supposedly on Nazi instructions, in 1933. —Reuter.

## Relief Crews For Arctic Bases

Montreal, July 2. The biggest Arctic supply convoy in the history of Canada will sail from the St. Lawrence River this month, when five ships carry material and relief crews to Canadian and United States bases in the Far North.

United States ships previously help in the job. The ships which will assemble at Quebec will travel 4,000 miles, the northernmost port of call being Resolute Island, within the Arctic Circle.

The icebreakers D'Iberville, C.D. Howe and N.B. McLean, a tanker and a freighter, will take part in the three-month voyage. Another icebreaker, the Edward Cornwallis, will sail ahead to Hudson Bay for icebreaking and will then join the other vessels when her work is done.

Besides supplies the D'Iberville will carry missionaries, Royal Canadian Mounted Police officers, technicians and transport department officials.

The ship has a hospital and dental room where hundreds of Eskimos receive treatment at the various stopping places.

Two helicopters aboard will scout for the convoy as it heads through northern ice fields, "smelling out" the easier passages of speed and safety. —Reuter.

## LORD OGMORE TO ASK QUESTION

London, July 1. Lord Ogmere, former Labour Under-Secretary for the Colonies, will ask in the House of Lords next Monday:

"Whether the Government would accept, as a basis of compromise in the constitutional difficulties in the Federation of Malaya, the proposal that the High Commissioner, before filling five of the seven special reserved seats, should consult with the leaders of the majority party."

The proposal has been made, but the Government has not yet decided whether to accept it. The proposal is a compromise between the Government and the majority party.

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West Berlin policemen in action against Communist gangs who tried to break up a West Berlin anniversary rally held to commemorate last year's June 17 disturbances in Eastern Germany, but they were attacked by angry West Berliners who beat them savagely before police rescued them. A police spokesman said 36 people had been arrested, and 15 civilians and three policemen injured in fist fights. The clashes broke out when gangs of young Communists, many of them from East Berlin, tried to distribute Communist leaflets at the 45,000 strong rally and to interrupt speeches outside West Berlin Town Hall. —Express Photo.

## Refugees Flee From The 'City Of Fear'

From RUSSELL SPURR

Nam Dinh, July 1. I fled today from a city of fear. I joined throngs of civilian refugees hustling away by plane and truck in the wake of a major military retreat.

For now, the Red River Delta, France's eight-year-old battlefield and 80-year-old colonial experiment, is being surrendered to the rebels without a final shot.

The order has gone out everywhere to withdraw. French forces are pulling back across the sunken rice fields. People from all over the rich delta are moving towards Hanoi, the capital, the port of Haiphong and the sea.

I flew into this cotton-spinning city of Nam Dinh, 45 miles south-east of Hanoi for a last look around. It was here I had the first taste of the war two years ago. From the plane I looked down over flat countryside and saw spirals of dust.

They marked road convoys braving land mines to take soldiers and civilians to safety.

Fires blazed. Stores dumps and barracks were being left to burn.

Evacuation began six days ago on the orders of the French High Command. Now stores are to be stacked at Kienan, near Haiphong. Elegant bathing beaches of the Do Son peninsula have been reserved as a Dunkirk-type of evacuation beachhead.

The machinery of retreat went quietly into gear and the first Hanoi knew was the arrival of truck-loads of refugees from outlying fortress towns.

Evacuation lorries were waiting on the airstrip as the plane touched down at Nam Dinh and taxied between three perambulating Dakotas.

The lorries were full of dust-stained people clutching pitiful handfuls of belongings. Little old men with short wispy beards carried the family's ancestral tablets. Little old women

gazed sadly at the dust-swept town. With them were a priest and nuns in dust-stained robes and whimpering toddlers who rubbed dust from their eyes.

Nam Dinh was always a tough place—a jungle of barbed wire and machine gun posts—always menaced, always confidently hitting back.

General Christian D. Castries was its commander before his ill-fated posting to Dien Bien Phu where he was captured by rebels eight weeks ago.

Now the city, like so many others, has been sentenced to surrender.

Dakotas sped away and I walked towards the cemetery. I saw, for the last time, the dusty, concrete, street-corner blood houses, the shell-chipped bank housing the military headquarters in which "he last weary staff officers were tearing down big war maps and even dismantling overhead fans.

DUST CLOUDS Dust billowed everywhere in great red clouds before the harsh hot wind. It blew in gusts across the cemetery and powdered the lines of concrete crosses a delicate pink.

It did not obliterate the names—Frenchmen, Germans, Swiss, Italians, Poles, North Africans, Senegalese and Vietnamese who had died defending the town from Communism.

Names stood out bold and black in brazen sunlight, a multi-lingual roll call on the field of honour.

A French soldier passed me and nodded: "I hope they sleep in peace."

## Adenauer Sends His Thanks

Washington, July 2.

The West German Chancellor Dr. Konrad Adenauer, last night thanked President Eisenhower and the British Prime Minister for reaffirming in their talks last week-end that West Germany should take her place as an equal partner in the community of Western nations.

The text of Dr. Adenauer's letter was made public by the White House last night. It was understood that a letter similar in content was sent to the Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill.

Dr. Adenauer said the clear position taken by the President and the Prime Minister on questions relating to Western Europe and to West Germany coincided completely with the concept of the Bonn Government.

In a joint statement last Sunday the Prime Minister and the President had said they agreed that the German Federal Republic should take its place as an equal partner in the community of Western nations, where it can make its proper contribution to the defence of the free world.

THE TEXT Following is the text of Dr. Adenauer's letter to President Eisenhower:

"Dear Mr. President: It is my sincere desire to tell you that the Federal Government has with deep satisfaction taken note of the Washington communiqué of June 28, which you published in conjunction with Sir Winston Churchill after the conclusion of your talks.

"The clear position on questions pertaining to Western Europe, and especially the Federal Republic of Germany with respect to Western Europe, coincides completely with the concept of the Federal Government."

"I particularly want to thank you for your renewed affirmation that the Federal Republic of Germany should take its place as an equal partner in the community of Western nations, where it can make its due contribution to the defence of the free world. This statement is in accordance with the ardent desire of the great majority of German people.

Sincerely, Adenauer."

## COMMUNISTS IN ARAB TERRITORY

Bagdad, July 2.

The Secretary-General of the Arab League in a memorandum issued here drew attention to "the increased activities of Israeli and Communist agents in various parts of the Arab World."

He called for individual and collective measures to eliminate these "harmful and damaging activities."

"During the past three years several Israeli espionage teams were uncovered inside Arab territories. The members of these teams proved to be well trained and equipped for sabotage work," he stated.

"The Arab League requests a full check on suspects, particularly those travelling continuously between the Middle Eastern countries of Jordan, the Lebanon, Cyprus, Turkey, Persia, Kuwait, Syria and Iraq. Reports are to be sent to the Arab League and the League's Boycott Committee in Cairo."

The statement added that "Israeli and Communist agents" mostly used Cyprus, Greece, Turkey and Persia as stepping-stones to their illegal activities." —Reuter.

## TO ROAST OX

Llanberis, Wales, July 1.

Llanberis residents will celebrate the end of meat rationing next Monday by roasting an ox in the grounds of a local hotel and eating it on the spot. Local hospitals will get a cold-egg sandwich and a glass of beer from their nearby base at Sealand will join in the feast.

—China Mail Special.

## ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION TO EUROPEAN ARMY PLAN

DE GAULLIST MEMBERS' PROPOSALS

Paris, July 1.

An alternative solution to the European Army plan was presented to the French Government today by General Pierre Billotte representing the 42 dissident Gaullist members of the National Assembly.

General Billotte's proposals do not reject outright the total integration of the military forces of the six EDC countries, but call for a type of coalition army, not actually subordinate to the North Atlantic Treaty Military Command.

The plan suggests that the political obligations binding the NATO powers should also be binding on the members of the European Defence Community.

General Billotte's proposals drawn up as a substitute for the present Paris treaty, which stipulated that any deadlock in the EDC be referred, as a last resort, to the NATO council. The new treaty should maintain the role of the council as a final arbiter in the event of a deadlock.



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**DE. 31. T \$900**
2. The 5 cu. ft. refrigerator, a family favourite for many years, extra storage room, extra shelf area, larger freezer compartment, meat or fish chiller, a plastic salad and thermosatic control. Interior is lit automatically when the door is opened.  
**DE. 51 \$1400**
3. If you entertain on a larger scale, this is the model you need. The 7 cu. ft. model has 2 1/2 cu. ft. of shelf space, an ample freezer with two separate compartments for ice and frozen foods. Glass-covered plastic chiller for meat or fish, and a deep salad for vegetables and fruit. Interior lights up when the door is opened.  
**DE. 70. \$1550**
4. This luxury G.E.C. Refrigerator incorporates every refinement and refrigeration aid that could be desired. Extra large freezer and frozen food locker, plastic chiller, two plastic salad compartments with special glass cover plates, room for even the largest bottle.  
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## REVOLT IN BANANALAND



"Quick! Put the picture of Dulles on the wall, the New Yorker and the Kinsey Report in the bookcase."

## TELESCOPES AMONG WILD DAFFODILS

By Peter Lovegrove

**H**ERSTMONCEUX Castle, that handsome mediaeval defensive fortress and luxurious brick mansion which lies in a hollow in the heart of the lovely, sleepy East Sussex countryside, has taken on a new lease of life. It has become the new home of the Royal Observatory, driven from Greenwich by Industrial London's appalling smoke pollution.

Built on the site of a Norman manor-house in 1440 by one of the heroes of Agincourt who became Henry VI's Treasurer, Sir Roger de Flennes, the picturesque square castle, with its crenellated towers, overhanging battlements and embrasures for bowmen, moat and cloisters, drawbridge and machicolated gatehouse, long enjoyed the reputation of being the largest private house in the United Kingdom and the finest example of English domestic architecture of the 15th Century.

In its heyday it contained as many windows as there are days in the year, 52 chimneys, one for each Sunday—and two ghosts.

### SPECTRE

**ONE** was supposed to be the spectre of Grace Naylor, a beautiful heiress who was starved to death in the Lady's Bower at the age of 21. The other was a nine-foot giant who strode through the oak-panelled hall and along the turrets and battlements beating a drum.

Some said he was the ghost of a former owner trying to frighten away the suitors of his widow. Others, more prosaic, attributed the fearsome roll of drums to a live French gardener, who took this means of scaring villagers and excise men while his smuggling confederates landed contraband goods from France at Pevensey Bay.

If these apparitions ever did, or still exist, they have been careful not to challenge the star-gazing scientists who are accustomed to penetrate millions of miles into space. Grace Naylor would find her Lady's Bower

occupied by the records office of the Observatory's solar department, while the Drummer's Hall is being converted into a bedroom for distinguished scientific visitors.

And the ghosts themselves would no doubt be startled to find strange dome-shaped buildings growing steadily among the wild daffodils and bluebells of the beautifully-wooded park.

### GRADUAL

**IT** was the almost perpetual industrial haze and corroding sulphur dioxide fumes from London chimneys and exhausts that drove the Royal Observatory from Greenwich to the clear skies of the East Sussex countryside just over a year ago.

The move is gradual. The first stage—incorporating

the administrative departments, the sections producing the navigation and air almanacs, dealing with Navy's watches and clocks, and which record and measure sunspots—has just been completed. Within two years, the lighter telescopes which help to determine time, and the time-signalling section will be in operation there. But we have to wait until late 1957 before the new giant telescope, second only to the USA's Mount Palomar instrument, is ready.

Named after Sir Isaac Newton, the world's greatest scientific genius, who three centuries ago perfected the invention of a concave reflecting mirror called a speculum, which gathers in millions of light waves and reflects them into a smaller plane mirror placed at an angle to it, the

new telescope will have a mirror of 100 inches in diameter, and cost nearly half a million pounds.

The 5 1/2-ton disc of glass, a gift of the trustees of the U.S. McGregor Fund for scientific advancement, is now being ground and shaped in Newcastle. With it, the Observatory may well fathom the mysteries of the countless shadowy nebulae fantastic distances away which are believed to be star-universes.

### COINCIDENCE

**THE** Royal Observatory was founded by Charles the Second in 1675 on £520 allotted from the sale of spoilt gunpowder. And by a curious coincidence, Herstmonceux belonged in the 17th century to Lord Dacre, whose son married one of the natural daughters of the Merry Monarch and was created Earl of Sussex.

Dartmoor for the second time. The first time it was a ghastly mistake."

**SHY**, wealthy Greta Garbo, ex-queen of Hollywood, has turned down an offer of 25,000 dollars to appear for a few minutes on TV.

**WRITES** Mrs Dorothy Schiff, proprietor of the New York Post, after she visited the Senate investigation of the row between the U.S. Army and Senator Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin:

"What terrible bond can lock a clever and personable young man like Roy Cohn (McCarthy's aide) in an unholy alliance with low-blow Joe, the belching baboon from Wisconsin?"

"I did not seek an introduction to McCarthy. This might have entailed shaking hands with the monster, and—ugh!—I'd hate to touch the loathsome creature wouldn't you?"

**IN** Little Rock, Arkansas, a grocer's assistant ran down the main street shouting to a man ahead: "Hey, you're dropping dollar bills behind you." But the man, just the fellow, to the assistant's shock, the billiard ball, returned to the shop and said: "And, by the way, I've been shot from the hip."

## ANOTHER SEA CHALLENGE TO BRITISH SUPREMACY

**NEW** York. A NEW challenge to British supremacy on the North Atlantic shipping lanes.

M. Jean Marie, chairman of the French Line, on arrival in New York, announces that France is planning two liners for the New York-Le Havre run.

One would be 55,000 tons with a 2,000-passenger capacity and a speed of 31 knots. The second, a 40,000-tonner, would have a speed of 25 knots.

But the Queen Elizabeth and the Queen Mary are bigger and faster. The Q.E. 68,975 tons, and the Q.M. 51,231 tons, both carry about 2,200 passengers at an average of 30 knots.

**A** WOMAN whose husband rifles her purse can now call the police and have him charged with stealing. The same goes for a man whose wife ditches anything from him.

The Brooklyn Appellate Court decided this: It reversed a lower court ruling that husbands and wives cannot steal from each other due to their interest in each other's property.

**AMERICA COLUMN**  
from  
**NEWELL ROGERS**

Says the higher court: "The law must move with the times."

**HELICOPTERS** are cutting mail deliveries between New York and Los Angeles, 3,000 miles apart, by 18 hours. The "Whirlybirds" get postbags out to airlines speedily from central post offices.

**NEWEST GADGET**—a light attachment to the telephone, in case you're phoning in the dark. When you lift the receiver it sends a glow over the numbers.

**THE** British Gentleman is the subject of an article by author John Master, ex-Indian Army brigadier. He says gentlemen are made not by wealth, education, or even birth—but by institutions, namely the Royal Navy; certain small London clubs; and one or two regiments of the British Army. He adds: "A 'Gentleman's' honor is believed in by one and all, and will be restored."

## THIS GIRL ESCAPED DEATH—TWICE

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

**L**ED by flickering shadows on a silver screen, people are singing in the villages and towns of Malaya. They are singing the words and music of the Malayan Film Unit's new series of "Community Songs", brevities used as interludes or finales in the regular shows put on by the 90 Information Services mobile units.

The tunes are catchy, the rhythms intriguing, the words Mandarin. Look and listen. Song No. 3 is sung by a boy and a girl in their twenties. The girl, pert and attractive, smiles earnestly as she does her part of the first verse:

"In Malaya there are Communists spreading false ideas;

Brutal Communists disturb the peace and order of the Federation;

Terrorists in the jungle are more evil than devils;

And trickily they spread their vile beliefs;

If we want peace and prosperity we first must destroy the Communists."

The girl is singing—but, though the audience doesn't know it, it's not her voice they can hear. She wanted to appear in the film, the real singer didn't, so each contributed her share. The voice is a mystery one: her identity is a close secret. What of her film self? She has a story to tell. She knows that "terrorists in the jungle are more evil than devils" and how "trickily they spread their vile beliefs." For it was not so long ago that she was with them herself in the jungle.

### Naked On Rock

**WHEN** the Emergency was declared in June, 1948, she was running a drama group for a youth organisation. One November night the headquarters was raided by the police and, she says, she was so frightened of being caught that she threw her lot in with the Communists in the jungle.

For a little under two years she lived and worked and hungered in the green underground world, mainly in Perak and Kelantan, and it was in Perak in 1950 that she was finally found by the Security Forces.

She was lying thin and naked on a rock, a few yards away from a terrorists' camp. She was unconscious, had been for one, maybe two days. She couldn't remember. And she couldn't walk. Her clothes, she said, had been taken by their Sakal guides.

Good information had led the patrol straight to the camp. They had gone forward, ready, as always, for instant action; but no shot was fired, no one checked their advance.

It was a camp of dead and dying men. There were three bandits dead already. Two others were in the last stages of exhaustion from hunger and disease. Medical reports on the survivors were revealing: one was described as "sixty percent skeleton."

### High-level Talks

**THE** girl, Leo Hood Ling—alias Ah Kioow, alias Moo Yoon Kioow, alias Lee Kim Len—was just turned twenty. They took her to hospital and during the weeks which followed, while she was slowly being nursed back to health, high-level talks were going on about her.

Technically she had been captured but, after considering all the circumstances, it was finally decided to classify it as a voluntary surrender. So she escaped death for the second time within weeks.

Fully recovered, well-fed and well-clothed, Lee has been working for the Government since then. First of all she was with the CID at Ipoh and then with the Information Services in Perak and Johore.

Her talent for drama was used to good effect. She was part-actor, part-producer of the first Chinese anti-Communist play ever staged in the country. In

"Bloody Revenge" she took the part of a young rubber-tapper, Ah Chun, whose sweetheart is a Landit food-carrier.

In the play she tries to persuade her boy to give up working for the Communists and surrender to the Police. "Those devils," she calls the bandits on stage. "Those fellows I never imagined they could be so hateful. They claim to fight for the betterment of the common lot and they claim to liberate us. Certainly their words are sweeter than sugar, but their actions show them to be brutes. We have been deceived by them all right."

"Bloody Revenge" was a huge success. It went on tour all over the State. It was performed in villages and towns, in halls and the open air, on grass and on makeshift stages. Later, a specially-adapted version was broadcast over Radio Malaya. At their first attempt, the Former Communists—as all the cast and producers were—had done dramatically well.

### Now Married

**L**EE was sent south to Johore to help with similar drama productions there. There were more plays, more performances, more tours.

In Johore she met and was married to 43-year-old Ho Kei, another former Communist who was working for the Information Services too. In 1948 he had been working in the headquarters office of a Singapore general labourers' trade union. When the Emergency came he fled to the jungle for fear of arrest. He came out and surrendered just before Christmas, 1950. Why?

"When I went into the jungle," he said, "I thought the Communists would treat every one equally. But they didn't. Later I read what was really happening in the country in newspapers and Government leaflets too. So I came out."

Now they are living in Johore and have an adopted child.

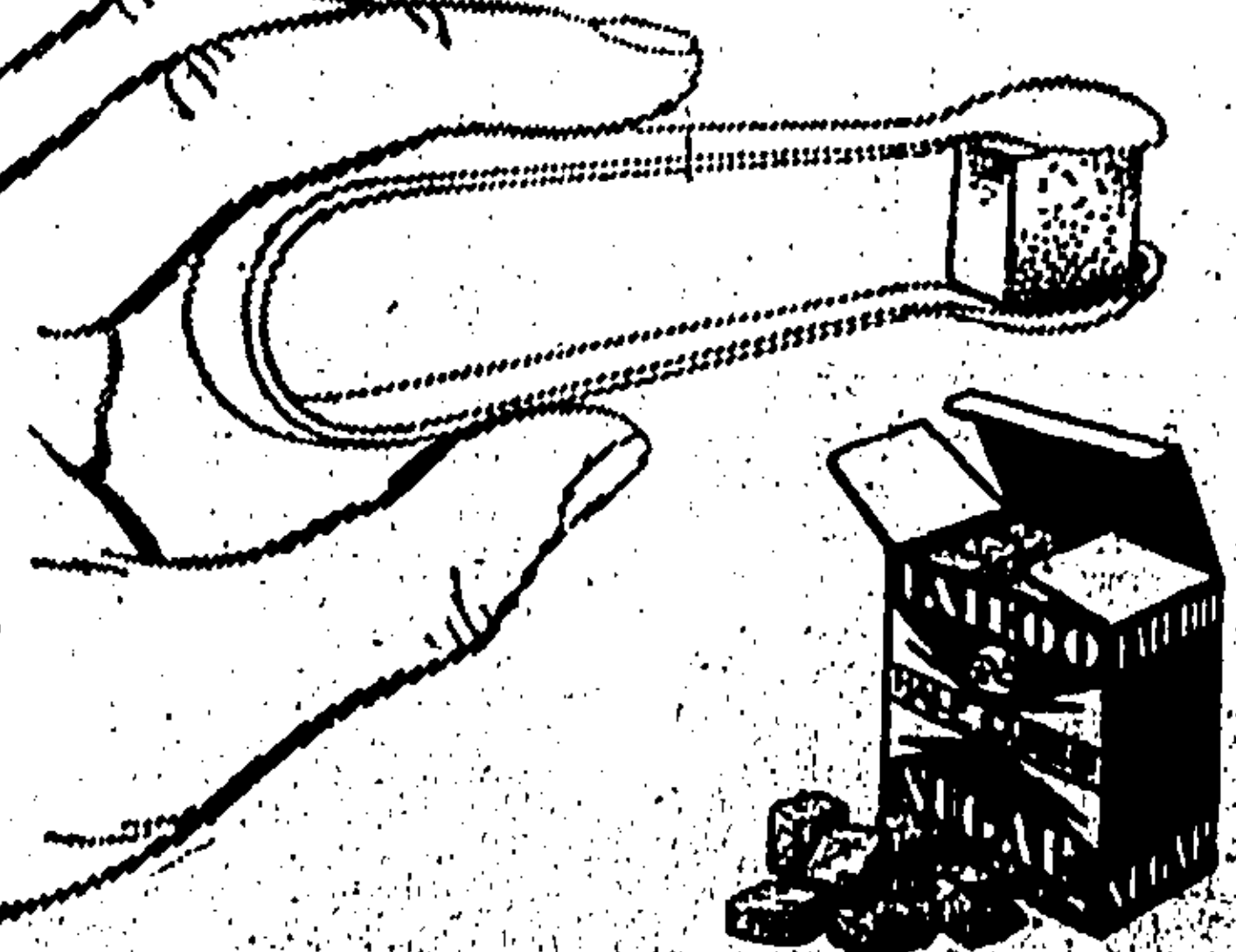
### ARTIE'S HEADLINE



"Well, Gran'ma, what did you think of 'Marlene Dietrich'?"

## "One Lump-or Two?"

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"You must thank Philip for his lovely gift, Carol. Isn't that your father I see running down the street, Philip?"

## • BY THE WAY • by Beachcomber

SOME years ago, when I was a struggling old architect, I reproduced in this column my plans for a council house which would be built back to front to save labour.

It appears that somebody has adapted my dream-house to modern needs, by designing a house in which, to reach the kitchen, you have to go out of the front door. This idea, away with the old idea of going to the kitchen without leaving the house. My theory was that if you put the front door at the back, and vice versa, and blocked access to any of the rooms by building a wall with no door in it, you would be able to reach the rooms by going out where you came in, and entering again by a side door communicating with the interior of the house. This improvement will no doubt come later.

### A detailed explanation

**PROBNOSE:** Why couldn't you simply use this side door as the front or back door, and, having gone in, avoid coming out again to gain access to a room?

**Myself:** If you did that there would be no point in having a front or back door. I forgot to explain that, having come in by

### Happy ending

"BALDNESS," says an expert, "is a serious matter." Judging from the advertisements, no man can get a job, find a girl to love him, or even to dance one dance with him unless he has hair as thick as the forest of Xonrupt. The answer, as usual, is Snibbo, which can even make a thin wig grow into a mane. "My husband," writes Miss Glodgins, "went so bald that a short-sighted councillor, at a local ceremony, declared this stone to be well and truly laid. A clerk laughingly pointed out that he had laid my husband's head by mistake for the foundation stone of our new civic hostel. A week later my husband took Snibbo. He now has such a heavy weight of hair that he walks with a stoop."

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, JULY 2

**BORN today,** you are pleasure-loving, and must learn to curb your love of activity and excitement early in life, you will be a success. It is likely that you will flourish best in an urban environment, since you thrive on the excitement and positive elements to be found there.

When it comes to argument, you are obstinate and, at times even "pig-headed." Once you are set, you are "set." Your tendency can be advantageous if your ideas are set high. But if you expend too much energy on petty things—you will not have enough left to go around. When it comes to obtaining material objectives, you are apt to go on first impressions when meeting people—and if you don't like someone, you are too quick to say it. Walk a while and you might change your mind. Then, if you have not convinced yourself, you can quietly change your mind and no one will know it. You save face.

Since your emotional nature is strong, you will be happiest if you find early in life a girl to love and admiration of your own family group and be born of your work when in its midst.

Among those who were born on this day are: Richard Henry Stoddard, poet; Robert Ridgway, naturalist; James Boyd, author; Lucius Knowles and Nathan Reed, inventors.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, JULY 3

**CANCER** (June 22-July 23)—Your personal aspects are highly suspicious, even if the weather is fine. Accomplish something important.

**LEO** (July 24-Aug. 23)—Make your week-end plans very carefully, for they may be subject to sudden change and you must adapt.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Perhaps gardening would be a healthy hobby for you to follow if you are staying in the country.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Get an early start this morning if you are going away for an extended week-end. You can really have fun.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—You have earned some relaxation, so make the most of your free time. Get some rest as well as a change.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 23-Dec. 23)—Fresh air and sunshine are wonderful health-builders, but if you are city-bred, beware of a burn!

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Do your best to get away from where you are—for a change.

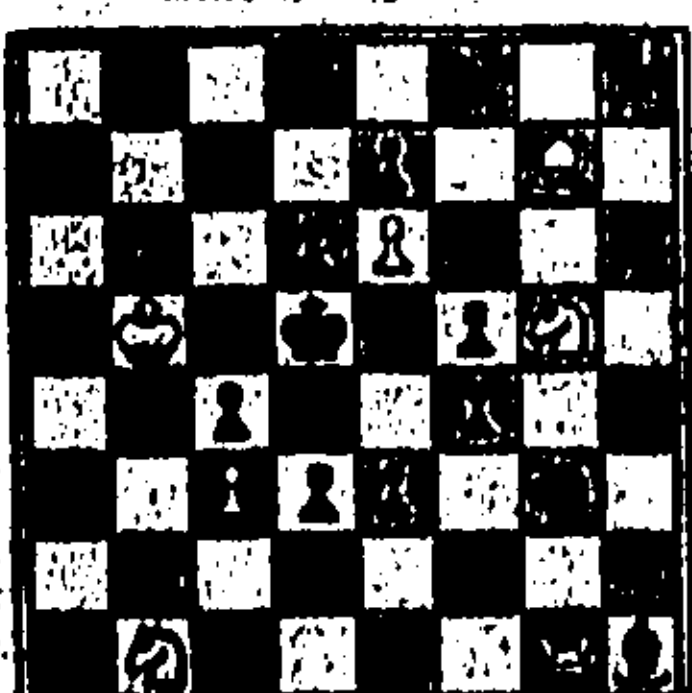
**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Your plans are determined to a large extent by the weather. Adapt yourself accordingly.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Romance is definitely in the air these fine days. If unward, you may make or receive a proposal.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—If you have clothes or house (and let us hope so) burning—hurry! Look at the newspaper advertisements.

### CHESS PROBLEM

By E. LE GRAND  
Black, 23 pieces.



White, 1 piece.  
White to play; mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:  
1. Q-Q8-B, 2. Q-Q8-B, 3. Q-Q8-B, 4. Q-Q8-B, 5. Q-Q8-B, 6. Q-Q8-B, 7. Q-Q8-B, 8. Q-Q8-B, 9. Q-Q8-B, 10. Q-Q8-B, 11. Q-Q8-B, 12. Q-Q8-B, 13. Q-Q8-B, 14. Q-Q8-B, 15. Q-Q8-B, 16. Q-Q8-B, 17. Q-Q8-B, 18. Q-Q8-B, 19. Q-Q8-B, 20. Q-Q8-B, 21. Q-Q8-B, 22. Q-Q8-B, 23. Q-Q8-B, 24. Q-Q8-B, 25. Q-Q8-B, 26. Q-Q8-B, 27. Q-Q8-B, 28. Q-Q8-B, 29. Q-Q8-B, 30. Q-Q8-B, 31. Q-Q8-B, 32. Q-Q8-B, 33. Q-Q8-B, 34. Q-Q8-B, 35. Q-Q8-B, 36. Q-Q8-B, 37. Q-Q8-B, 38. Q-Q8-B, 39. Q-Q8-B, 40. Q-Q8-B, 41. Q-Q8-B, 42. Q-Q8-B, 43. Q-Q8-B, 44. Q-Q8-B, 45. Q-Q8-B, 46. Q-Q8-B, 47. Q-Q8-B, 48. Q-Q8-B, 49. Q-Q8-B, 50. Q-Q8-B, 51. Q-Q8-B, 52. Q-Q8-B, 53. Q-Q8-B, 54. Q-Q8-B, 55. Q-Q8-B, 56. Q-Q8-B, 57. Q-Q8-B, 58. Q-Q8-B, 59. Q-Q8-B, 60. Q-Q8-B, 61. Q-Q8-B, 62. Q-Q8-B, 63. Q-Q8-B, 64. Q-Q8-B, 65. Q-Q8-B, 66. Q-Q8-B, 67. Q-Q8-B, 68. Q-Q8-B, 69. Q-Q8-B, 70. Q-Q8-B, 71. Q-Q8-B, 72. Q-Q8-B, 73. Q-Q8-B, 74. Q-Q8-B, 75. Q-Q8-B, 76. Q-Q8-B, 77. Q-Q8-B, 78. Q-Q8-B, 79. Q-Q8-B, 80. Q-Q8-B, 81. Q-Q8-B, 82. Q-Q8-B, 83. Q-Q8-B, 84. Q-Q8-B, 85. Q-Q8-B, 86. Q-Q8-B, 87. Q-Q8-B, 88. Q-Q8-B, 89. Q-Q8-B, 90. Q-Q8-B, 91. Q-Q8-B, 92. Q-Q8-B, 93. Q-Q8-B, 94. Q-Q8-B, 95. Q-Q8-B, 96. Q-Q8-B, 97. Q-Q8-B, 98. Q-Q8-B, 99. Q-Q8-B, 100. Q-Q8-B, 101. Q-Q8-B, 102. Q-Q8-B, 103. Q-Q8-B, 104. Q-Q8-B, 105. Q-Q8-B, 106. Q-Q8-B, 107. Q-Q8-B, 108. Q-Q8-B, 109. Q-Q8-B, 110. Q-Q8-B, 111. Q-Q8-B, 112. Q-Q8-B, 113. Q-Q8-B, 114. Q-Q8-B, 115. Q-Q8-B, 116. Q-Q8-B, 117. Q-Q8-B, 118. Q-Q8-B, 119. Q-Q8-B, 120. Q-Q8-B, 121. Q-Q8-B, 122. Q-Q8-B, 123. Q-Q8-B, 124. Q-Q8-B, 125. Q-Q8-B, 126. Q-Q8-B, 127. Q-Q8-B, 128. Q-Q8-B, 129. Q-Q8-B, 130. Q-Q8-B, 131. Q-Q8-B, 132. Q-Q8-B, 133. Q-Q8-B, 134. Q-Q8-B, 135. Q-Q8-B, 136. Q-Q8-B, 137. Q-Q8-B, 138. Q-Q8-B, 139. Q-Q8-B, 140. Q-Q8-B, 141. Q-Q8-B, 142. Q-Q8-B, 143. Q-Q8-B, 144. Q-Q8-B, 145. Q-Q8-B, 146. Q-Q8-B, 147. Q-Q8-B, 148. Q-Q8-B, 149. Q-Q8-B, 150. Q-Q8-B, 151. Q-Q8-B, 152. Q-Q8-B, 153. Q-Q8-B, 154. Q-Q8-B, 155. Q-Q8-B, 156. Q-Q8-B, 157. Q-Q8-B, 158. Q-Q8-B, 159. Q-Q8-B, 160. Q-Q8-B, 161. Q-Q8-B, 162. Q-Q8-B, 163. Q-Q8-B, 164. Q-Q8-B, 165. Q-Q8-B, 166. Q-Q8-B, 167. Q-Q8-B, 168. Q-Q8-B, 169. Q-Q8-B, 170. Q-Q8-B, 171. Q-Q8-B, 172. Q-Q8-B, 173. Q-Q8-B, 174. Q-Q8-B, 175. Q-Q8-B, 176. Q-Q8-B, 177. Q-Q8-B, 178. Q-Q8-B, 179. Q-Q8-B, 180. Q-Q8-B, 181. Q-Q8-B, 182. Q-Q8-B, 183. Q-Q8-B, 184. Q-Q8-B, 185. Q-Q8-B, 186. Q-Q8-B, 187. Q-Q8-B, 188. Q-Q8-B, 189. Q-Q8-B, 190. Q-Q8-B, 191. Q-Q8-B, 192. Q-Q8-B, 193. Q-Q8-B, 194. Q-Q8-B, 195. Q-Q8-B, 196. Q-Q8-B, 197. Q-Q8-B, 198. Q-Q8-B, 199. Q-Q8-B, 200. Q-Q8-B, 201. Q-Q8-B, 202. Q-Q8-B, 203. Q-Q8-B, 204. Q-Q8-B, 205. Q-Q8-B, 206. Q-Q8-B, 207. Q-Q8-B, 208. Q-Q8-B, 209. Q-Q8-B, 210. Q-Q8-B, 211. Q-Q8-B, 212. Q-Q8-B, 213. Q-Q8-B, 214. Q-Q8-B, 215. Q-Q8-B, 216. Q-Q8-B, 217. Q-Q8-B, 218. Q-Q8-B, 219. Q-Q8-B, 220. Q-Q8-B, 221. Q-Q8-B, 222. Q-Q8-B, 223. Q-Q8-B, 224. Q-Q8-B, 225. Q-Q8-B, 226. Q-Q8-B, 227. Q-Q8-B, 228. Q-Q8-B, 229. Q-Q8-B, 230. Q-Q8-B, 231. Q-Q8-B, 232. Q-Q8-B, 233. Q-Q8-B, 234. Q-Q8-B, 235. Q-Q8-B, 236. Q-Q8-B, 237. Q-Q8-B, 238. Q-Q8-B, 239. Q-Q8-B, 240. Q-Q8-B, 241. Q-Q8-B, 242. Q-Q8-B, 243. Q-Q8-B, 244. Q-Q8-B, 245. Q-Q8-B, 246. Q-Q8-B, 247. Q-Q8-B, 248. Q-Q8-B, 249. Q-Q8-B, 250. Q-Q8-B, 251. Q-Q8-B, 252. Q-Q8-B, 253. Q-Q8-B, 254. Q-Q8-B, 255. Q-Q8-B, 256. Q-Q8-B, 257. Q-Q8-B, 258. Q-Q8-B, 259. Q-Q8-B, 260. Q-Q8-B, 261. Q-Q8-B, 262. Q-Q8-B, 263. Q-Q8-B, 264. Q-Q8-B, 265. Q-Q8-B, 266. Q-Q8-B, 267. Q-Q8-B, 268. Q-Q8-B, 269. Q-Q8-B, 270. Q-Q8-B, 271. Q-Q8-B, 272. Q-Q8-B, 273. Q-Q8-B, 274. Q-Q8-B, 275. Q-Q8-B, 276. Q-Q8-B, 277. Q-Q8-B, 278. Q-Q8-B, 279. Q-Q8-B, 280. Q-Q8-B, 281. Q-Q8-B, 282. Q-Q8-B, 283. Q-Q8-B, 284. Q-Q8-B, 285. Q-Q8-B, 286. Q-Q8-B, 287. Q-Q8-B, 288. Q-Q8-B, 289. Q-Q8-B, 290. Q-Q8-B, 291. Q-Q8-B, 292. Q-Q8-B, 293. Q-Q8-B, 294. Q-Q8-B, 295. Q-Q8-B, 296. Q-Q8-B, 297. Q-Q8-B, 298. Q-Q8-B, 299. Q-Q8-B, 300. Q-Q8-B, 301. Q-Q8-B, 302. Q-Q8-B, 303. Q-Q8-B, 304. Q-Q8-B, 305. Q-Q8-B, 306. Q-Q8-B, 307. Q-Q8-B, 308. Q-Q8-B, 309. Q-Q8-B, 310. Q-Q8-B, 311. Q-Q8-B, 312. Q-Q8-B, 313. Q-Q8-B, 314. Q-Q8-B, 315. Q-Q8-B, 316. Q-Q8-B, 317. Q-Q8-B, 318. Q-Q8-B, 319. Q-Q8-B, 320. Q-Q8-B, 321. Q-Q8-B, 322. Q-Q8-B, 323. Q-Q8-B, 324. Q-Q8-B, 325. Q-Q8-B, 326. Q-Q8-B, 327. Q-Q8-B, 328. Q-Q8-B, 329. Q-Q8-B, 330. Q-Q8-B, 331. Q-Q8-B, 332. Q-Q8-B, 333. Q-Q8-B, 334. Q-Q8-B, 335. Q-Q8-B, 336. Q-Q8-B, 337. Q-Q8-B, 338. Q-Q8-B, 339. Q-Q8-B, 340. Q-Q8-B, 341. Q-Q8-B, 342. Q-Q8-B, 343. Q-Q8-B, 344. Q-Q8-B, 345. Q-Q8-B, 346. Q-Q8-B, 347. Q-Q8-B, 348. Q-Q8-B, 349. Q-Q8-B, 350. Q-Q8-B, 351. Q-Q8-B, 352. Q-Q8-B, 353. Q-Q8-B, 354. Q-Q8-B, 355. Q-Q8-B, 356. Q-Q8-B, 357. Q-Q8-B, 358. Q-Q8-B, 359. Q-Q8-B, 360. Q-Q8-B, 361. Q-Q8-B, 362. Q-Q8-B, 363. Q-Q8-B, 364. Q-Q8-B, 365. Q-Q8-B, 366. Q-Q8-B, 367. Q-Q8-B, 368. Q-Q8-B, 369. Q-Q8-B, 370. Q-Q8-B, 371. Q-Q8-B, 372. Q-Q8-B, 373. Q-Q8-B, 374. Q-Q8-B, 375. Q-Q8-B, 376. Q-Q8-B, 377. Q-Q8-B, 378. Q-Q8-B, 379. Q-Q8-B, 380. Q-Q8-B, 381. Q-Q8-B, 382. Q-Q8-B, 383. Q-Q8-B, 384. Q-Q8-B, 385. Q-Q8-B, 386. Q-Q8-B, 387. Q-Q8-B, 388. Q-Q8-B, 389. Q-Q8-B, 390. Q-Q8-B, 391. Q-Q8-B, 392. Q-Q8-B, 393. Q-Q8-B, 394. Q-Q8-B, 395. Q-Q8-B, 396. Q-Q8-B, 397. Q-Q8-B, 398. Q-Q8-B, 399. Q-Q8-B, 400. Q-Q8-B, 401. Q-Q8-B, 402. Q-Q8-B, 403. Q-Q8-B, 404. Q-Q8-B, 405. Q-Q8-B, 406. Q-Q8-B, 407. Q-Q8-B, 408. Q-Q8-B, 409. Q-Q8-B, 410. Q-Q8-B, 411. Q-Q8-B, 412. Q-Q8-B, 413. Q-Q8-B, 414. Q-Q8-B, 415. Q-Q8-B, 416. Q-Q8-B, 417. Q-Q8-B, 418. Q-Q8-B, 419. Q-Q8-B, 420. Q-Q8-B, 421. Q-Q8-B, 422. Q-Q8-B, 423. Q-Q8-B, 424. Q-Q8-B, 425. Q-Q8-B, 426. Q-Q8-B, 427. Q-Q8-B, 428. Q-Q8-B, 429. Q-Q8-B, 430. Q-Q8-B, 431. Q-Q8-B, 432. Q-Q8-B, 433. Q-Q8-B, 434. Q-Q8-B, 435. Q-Q8-B, 436. Q-Q8-B, 437. Q-Q8-B, 438. Q-Q8-B, 439. Q-Q8-B, 440. Q-Q8-B, 441. Q-Q8-B, 442. Q-Q8-B, 443. Q-Q8-B, 444. Q-Q8-B, 445. Q-Q8-B, 446. Q-Q8-B, 447. Q-Q8-B, 448. Q-Q8-B, 449. Q-Q8-B, 450. Q-Q8-B, 451. Q-Q8-B, 452. Q-Q8-B, 453. Q-Q8-B, 454. Q-Q8-B, 455. Q-Q8-B, 456. Q-Q8-B, 457. Q-Q8-B, 458. Q-Q8-B, 459. Q-Q8-B, 460. Q-Q8-B, 461. Q-Q8-B, 462. Q-Q8-B, 463. Q-Q8-B, 464. Q-Q8-B, 465. Q-Q8-B, 466. Q-Q8-B, 467. Q-Q8-B, 468. Q-Q8-B, 469. Q-Q8-B, 470. Q-Q8-B, 471. Q-Q8-B, 472. Q-Q8-B, 473. Q-Q8-B, 474. Q-Q8-B, 475. Q-Q8-B, 476. Q-Q8-B, 477. Q-Q8-B, 478. Q-Q8-B, 479. Q-Q8-B, 480. Q-Q8-B, 481. Q-Q8-B, 482. Q-Q8-B, 483. Q-Q8-B, 484. Q-Q8-B, 485. Q-Q8-B, 486. Q-Q8-B, 487. Q-Q8-B, 488. Q-Q8-B, 489. Q-Q8-B, 490. Q-Q8-B, 491. Q-Q8-B, 492. Q-Q8-B, 493. Q-Q8-B, 494. Q-Q8-B, 495. Q-Q8-B, 496. Q-Q8-B, 497. Q-Q8-B, 498. Q-Q8-B, 499. Q-Q8-B, 500. Q-Q8-B, 501. Q-Q8-B, 502. Q-Q8-B, 503. Q-Q8-B, 504. Q-Q8-B, 505. Q-Q8-B, 506. Q-Q8-B, 507. Q-Q8-B, 508. Q-Q8-B, 509. Q-Q8-B, 510. Q-Q8-B, 511. Q-Q8-B, 512. Q-Q8-B, 513. Q-Q8-B, 514. Q-Q8-B, 515. Q-Q8-B, 516. Q-Q8-B, 517. Q-Q8-B, 518. Q-Q8-B, 519. Q-Q8-B, 520. Q-Q8-B, 521. Q-Q8-B, 522. Q-Q8-B, 523. Q-Q8-B, 524. Q-Q8-B, 525. Q-Q8-B, 526. Q-Q8-B, 527. Q-Q8-B, 528. Q-Q8-B, 529. Q-Q8-B, 530. Q-Q8-B, 531. Q-Q8-B, 532. Q-Q8-B, 533. Q-Q8-B, 534. Q-Q8-B, 535. Q-Q8-B, 536. Q-Q8-B, 537. Q-Q8-B, 538. Q-Q8-B, 539. Q-Q8-B, 540. Q-Q8-B, 541. Q-Q8-B, 542. Q-Q8-B, 543. Q-Q8-B, 544. Q-Q8-B, 545. Q-Q8-B, 546. Q-Q8-B, 547. Q-Q8-B, 548. Q-Q8-B, 549. Q-Q8-B, 550. Q-Q8-B, 551. Q-Q8-B, 552. Q-Q8-B, 553. Q-Q8-B, 554. Q-Q8-B, 555. Q-Q8-B, 556. Q-Q8-B, 557. Q-Q8-B, 558. Q-Q8-B, 559. Q-Q8-B, 560. Q-Q8-B, 561. Q-Q8-B, 562. Q-Q8-B, 563. Q-Q8-B, 564. Q-Q8-B, 565. Q-Q8-B, 566. Q-Q8-B, 567. Q-Q8-B, 568. Q-Q8-B, 569. Q-Q8-B, 570. Q-Q8-B, 571. Q-Q8-B, 572. Q-Q8-B, 573. Q-Q8-B, 574. Q-Q8-B, 575. Q-Q8-B, 576. Q-Q8-B, 577. Q-Q8-B, 578. Q-Q8-B, 579. Q-Q8-B, 580. Q-Q8-B, 581. Q-Q8-B, 582. Q-Q8-B, 583. Q-Q8-B, 584. Q-Q8-B, 585. Q-Q8-B, 586. Q-Q8-B, 587. Q-Q8-B, 588. Q-Q8-B, 589. Q-Q8-B, 590. Q-Q8-B, 591. Q-Q8-B, 592. Q-Q8-B, 593. Q-Q8-B, 594. Q-Q8-B, 595. Q-Q8-B, 596. Q-Q8-B, 597. Q-Q8-B, 598. Q-Q8-B, 599. Q-Q8-B, 600. Q-Q8-B, 601. Q-Q8-B, 602. Q-Q8-B, 603. Q-Q8-B, 604. Q-Q8-B, 605. Q-Q8-B, 606. Q-Q8-B, 607. Q-Q8-B, 608. Q-Q8-B, 609. Q-Q8-B, 610. Q-Q8-B, 611. Q-Q8-B, 612. Q-Q8-B, 613. Q-Q8-B, 614. Q-Q8-B, 615. Q-Q8-B, 616. Q-Q8-B, 617. Q-Q8-B, 618. Q-Q8-B, 619. Q-Q8-B, 620. Q-Q8-B, 621. Q-Q8-B, 622. Q-Q8-B, 623. Q-Q8-B, 624. Q-Q8-B, 625. Q-Q8-B, 626. Q-Q8-B, 627. Q-Q8-B, 628. Q-Q8-B, 629. Q-Q8-B, 630. Q-Q8-B, 631. Q-Q8-B, 632. Q-Q8-B, 633. Q-Q8-B, 634. Q-Q8-B, 635. Q-Q8-B, 636. Q-Q8-B, 637. Q-Q8-B, 638. Q-Q8-B, 639. Q-Q8-B, 640. Q-Q8-B, 641. Q-Q8-B, 642. Q-Q8-B, 643. Q-Q8-B, 644. Q-Q8-B, 645. Q-Q8-B, 646. Q-Q8-B, 647. Q-Q8-B, 648. Q-Q8-B, 649. Q-Q8-B, 650. Q-Q8-B, 651. Q-Q8-B, 652. Q-Q8-B, 653. Q-Q8-B, 654. Q-Q8-B, 655. Q-Q8-B, 656. Q-Q8-B, 657. Q-Q8-B, 658. Q-Q8-B, 659. Q-Q8-B, 660. Q-Q8-B, 661. Q-Q8-B, 662. Q-Q8-B, 663. Q-Q8-B, 664. Q-Q8-B, 665. Q-Q8-B, 666. Q-Q8-B, 667. Q-Q8-B, 668. Q-Q8-B, 669. Q-Q8-B, 670. Q-Q8-B, 671. Q-Q8-B, 672. Q-Q8-B, 673. Q-Q8-B, 674. Q-Q8-B, 675. Q-Q8-B, 676. Q-Q8-B, 677. Q-Q8-B, 678. Q-Q8-B, 679. Q-Q8-B, 680. Q-Q8-B, 681. Q-Q8-B, 682. Q-Q8-B, 683. Q-Q8-B, 684. Q-Q8-B, 685. Q-Q8-B, 686. Q-Q8-B, 687. Q-Q8-B, 688. Q-Q8-B, 689. Q-Q8-B, 690. Q-Q8-B, 691. Q-Q8-B, 692. Q-Q8-B, 693. Q-Q8-B, 694. Q-Q8-B, 695. Q-Q8-B, 696. Q-Q8-B, 697. Q-Q8-B, 698. Q-Q8-B, 699. Q-Q8-B, 700. Q-Q8-B, 701. Q-Q8-B, 702. Q-Q8-B, 703. Q-Q8-B, 704. Q-Q8-B, 705. Q-Q8-B, 706. Q-Q8-B, 707. Q-Q8-B, 708. Q-Q8-B, 709. Q-Q8-B, 710. Q-Q8-B, 711. Q-Q8-B, 712. Q-Q8-B, 713. Q-Q8-B, 714. Q-Q8-B, 715. Q-Q8-B, 716. Q-Q8-B, 717. Q-Q8-B, 718. Q-Q8-B, 719. Q-Q8-B, 720. Q-Q8-B, 721. Q-Q8-B, 722. Q-Q8-B, 723. Q-Q8-B, 724. Q-Q8-B, 725. Q-Q8-B, 726. Q-Q8-B, 727. Q-Q8-B, 728. Q-Q8-B, 729. Q-Q8-B, 730. Q-Q8-B, 731. Q-Q8-B, 732. Q-Q8-B, 733. Q-Q8-B, 734. Q-Q8-B, 735. Q-Q8-B, 736. Q-Q8-B, 737. Q-Q8-B, 738. Q-Q8-B, 739. Q-Q8-B, 740. Q-Q8-B, 741. Q-Q8-B, 742. Q-Q8-B, 743. Q-Q8-B, 744. Q-Q8-B, 745. Q-Q8-B, 746. Q-Q8-B, 747. Q-Q8-B, 748. Q-Q8-B, 749. Q-Q8-B, 750. Q-Q8-B, 751. Q-Q8-B, 752. Q-Q8-B, 753. Q-Q8-B, 754. Q-Q8-B, 755. Q-Q8-B, 756. Q-Q8-B, 757. Q-Q8-B, 758. Q-Q8-B, 759. Q-Q8-B, 760. Q-Q8-B, 761. Q-Q8-B, 762. Q-Q8-B, 763. Q-Q8-B, 764. Q-Q8-B, 765. Q-Q8-B, 766. Q-Q8-B, 767. Q-Q8-B, 768. Q-Q8-B, 769. Q-Q8-B, 770. 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# STORYBOOK TEST MATCH DEBUT FOR YORKSHIRE'S BOB APPELYARD

Nottingham, July 1.

England's Bob Appleyard, 30-year-old Yorkshire medium, paced bowler, had a storybook debut in Test cricket here today in taking five Pakistan wickets for 61 runs.

He was primarily responsible for Pakistan being dismissed by the tea interval for 157. And this was on a good batsman's wicket. England was 121 for two wickets at the close and apparently in a commanding position. This is the second encounter in the series, the first having been drawn.

Brought on by David Sheppard, England's new captain, when Pakistan were 37 for one, Appleyard transformed the game by dismissing Hanif Mohammad, Maqsood Ahmed, Waqar Hussain and Imtiaz Ahmed at a personal cost of only six runs.

This was achieved by a subtle variation of pace, spin and swing, allied to a perfect control of length and direction.

Few bowlers have had a better Test debut. It had particular drama, since Appleyard only returned to first class cricket this season after a two years' absence caused by a lung complaint.

Hanif Mohammad was the most impressive of the Pakistan batsmen, playing some splendid strokes before falling to Appleyard for 19. Abdul Hafeez Kardar, the team's captain, played a dour innings of 28, but could not retrieve the Pakistan position.

Seventeen-year-old Khalid Hassan, the youngest Test cricketer, was given a generous reception by the crowd of about 15,000 and made some bold strokes before the guile of Appleyard triumphed.

Sheppard set his side a good example in the field and took a neat catch.

When England batted, Simpson was more aggressive than his captain. But neither looked in any real trouble and took the score to 89 before Sheppard was well caught by wicketkeeper Imtiaz Ahmed on the leg side.

May dragged the ball on to his wicket before scoring, but at the close England were only 30

behind with eight wickets standing.

Simpson, on his home ground, has so far hit six fours in his undefeated 70.—*Reuter*.

## COULD BE HIT

Appleyard's final figures in his memorable first Test were five for 61. The later Pakistan batsmen, although they failed to stay long, at least showed that the ball could be hit.

At the fall of Kardar's wicket, Mohammad Aslam joined Ghazali and they added only 10 runs to take the score to 121 before an extra fast ball from Statham removed Ghazali's off stump.

This brought in 16-year-old Khalid Hassan, the youngest cricketer to play in a Test match and the crowd gave him an encouraging welcome. The England players applauded when he got off the mark with a single.

In the next over Khalid struck Beder firmly to the mid-wicket boundary and when Appleyard replaced Statham he repeated the stroke. With the next ball, however, he skied a catch at wide mid-on.

A brilliant bowling spell of four wickets for six runs by Yorkshire's Bob Appleyard had Pakistan in dire straits before lunch.

Appleyard, making a return to cricket this year after an absence of two seasons through a serious chest complaint, took a wicket with his second ball in Test cricket and went on to demolish the leading batsman.

With a clever mixture of in-swingers and off-breaks, and varying his pace deceptively, Appleyard had an almost unplayable spell of four wickets for six runs in four overs and three balls.

His final pre-lunch figures were eight overs, four maidens, 14 runs and four wickets. Going in at 37, he changed Pakistan's score from 37 for one to 68 for five. Brian Statham had broken the opening partnership, bowling Ahmaduddin at 26. After bowling for an hour he was relieved by Appleyard who immediately dropped on a tantalizing spot, which made the batsmen uncertain whether to go forward or back.

The second ball plainly faster than the first, whipped back from the off and had Hanif Mohammad plainly leg before at 37. Maqsood Ahmed turned Appleyard to fine leg for four in the same over but six runs later a faster ball which cut away from leg, struck the edge of Maqsood's bat and flew into the wicket-keeper's hands.

Appleyard had then taken two wickets for six runs in 14 balls. With the first ball of his fourth over he wrecked Waqar's wicket with a ball which whipped back from the off and with the third ball of his fifth over an off-break moved considerably and took Imtiaz Ahmed's off stump. This gave him four for six.

OVERSHADOWED

It was medium pace bowling of the finest class. Meanwhile, Beder was overshadowed for once. But he totted manfully at the other end for 75 minutes and conceded only 12 runs in 11 overs.

Pakistan lost two more wickets, both to Beder in the first hour after lunch. In his second over after the interval, Beder trapped Fazal with an in-swinging. The batsman played to short fine leg where Sheppard made a good diving catch.

Play became static for a while both Ghazali and Kardar carefully watching the bowling of Beder and Appleyard. However, Kardar was playing confidently and it was a surprise when he hit across a ball from Beder at 111 to give a catch to mid-off.

Pakistan won the toss and Captain Abdul Hafeez Kardar did not hesitate to bat against England.

The pitch was in perfect condition, but the weather was dull and the gathering dark clouds presented a threat to a full day's play.

Teams: England—D. Sheppard, R. Simpson, P. May, D. Compton, G. Evans, J. Wardle, A. Beder, B. Statham, R. Appleyard.

Pakistan: Hanif Mohammad, Ahmaduddin, Waqar Hussain, Maqsood Ahmed, Imtiaz Ahmed, A. Kardar, Fazal Mahmood, M. Ghazali, Mohammad Aslam, Khalid Hassan, Khan Mohammad.

## THE SCOREBOARD

Pakistan 1st Innings

Alimuddin, b. Statham	4
Hanif Mohammad, lbw, b. Appleyard	10
Waqar Hussain, b. Appleyard	7
Maqsood Ahmed, c. Evans, b. Appleyard	6
Imtiaz Ahmed, b. Appleyard	11
Fazal Mahmood, c. Compton, b. Beder	38
Fazal Mahmood, c. Sheppard, b. Beder	14
M. E. Ghazali, b. Statham	10
Mohammad Aslam, b. Wardle	10
Khalid Hassan, b. Appleyard	9
Khan Mohammad, not out	13
Extras	11
Total	157

Fall of wickets: 1/26, 2/37, 3/43, 4/50, 5/55, 6/60, 7/111, 8/121, 9/128, 10/137.

Bowling:	O	M	R	W
Beder	21	5	30	2
Statham	15	3	38	2
Appleyard	17	5	61	5
Baker	3	0	19	0
Wardle	6	3	9	1
Byes, 9, leg byes 1, no ball (Statham) 1.				

England 1st Innings

Sheppard, c. Imtiaz Ahmed, b. Khan Mohammad	37
Simpson, not out	79
May, b. Khan Mohammad	5
Compton, not out	5
Extras	8
Total (for two)	134

Bowling:	O	M	R	W
Fazal Mahmood	10	4	28	0
Khan Mohammad	12	2	31	0
Kardar	7	3	14	0
Khalid Hassan	7	1	14	0
Hanif Mohammad	7	1	14	0

## A KICK IN IT



A high kick by Rex Hartwig during his match against Edwin Tsai of Hongkong in the men's singles of the All-England Tennis Championships at Wimbledon. Hartwig won in three straight sets—6-1, 7-5, 6-3.—*Reuterphoto*.

## THE BLOOD-LETTING WAS ALMOST BESTIAL

# Ezzard Charles Has Proved Beyond Doubt That He's A Game Fighter

New York, July 1.

An iron man and an iron heart, changed the fight world's opinion of two men. For Rocky Marciano, still Heavyweight Champion of the World, it ended in the negative all questions as to whether he was the "new Dempsey."

For Ezzard Charles, again a beaten challenger, it ended a long-held theory that he did not have it when the going was rough.

Those two facts were proved beyond doubt in the chilly blackness of the Yankee Stadium on June 17 as these two men fought one of the bloodiest and one of the best fights of all time. It was not a boxing bout but a brutal, almost bestial blood-letting which had you praying for the end.

And it was Charles—the loser—who emerged the hero. From the sixth round on, Marciano took charge with a pounding, ripping attack which proved that while he may not have the punch of a Dempsey he has one of the most inexhaustible bodies in ring annals.

He hit Charles with everything he had, powerful drives flush on the jaw and scorching shots to the body which smacked home with a sound of a mallet in an abattoir.

And later, moving with painful slowness in the sanctuary of his dressing room, he blasted the myth of the "new Dempsey" by mumbling through puffed lips:

"Jersey Joe Walcott hit me harder—and no matter how I look, I wasn't hurt."

Even Marciano paid him tribute as the champion agreed: "He's got a lot of guts, that guy."

He has indeed.—*United Press*.

There was a bulging lump, like a tremendous plug of chewing tobacco, on Ezzard's left cheek where a blood vessel had broken on the inside, and Ezzard's puffed lips were matched by the swelling which almost closed his left eye.

You winced in the safety of your seat as these relentless warriors took hammer and anvil in a terrible taffie against time battered faces through those last five frightening rounds. No man, you felt, could stand such punishment from this muscular Marcel, rated as the greatest puncher since the immortal Dempsey. But Ezzard did.

The two other members of Northern Ireland's athletic team are javelin thrower Dick Miller, who threw over 220 feet last year, and hammer thrower J. Lally.

Mr. Devlin is one of three swimmers selected. He will compete in the 110 Yards Stroke. The others are D. Fletcher, who will swim the 220 Yards Breast Stroke, and D. Lavery, who will swim the 1,650 Yards Free Style (Empire Games equivalent of the 1,500 Metres).

P. T. Watson and T. Robinson will represent Northern Ireland in the lawn bowls competitions.

He clocked 3 minutes 49.2 seconds.—*Reuter*.

Gothenburg, July 2. Australian John Landy, the fastest miller in the world, last night failed to better his own world's best time of 3 minutes 41.8 seconds for 1,500 metres.

He clocked 3 minutes 49.2 seconds.—*Reuter*.

# The Vital Question Is: Will Hutton Be Doing Himself Justice?

Says ARCHIE QUICK

Coincidental with the news that Len Hutton has neuritis, and may be out of cricket for two weeks—that includes the Second Test against Pakistan and maybe the Third—came a brilliant century by David Sheppard at Hove for Sussex against Gloucester. This immediately set wagging the tongues of the gossips who said that Sheppard was the ready-made successor to Hutton and a possible candidate for the captaincy in Australia next winter.

It would be a remarkable turn of events if this happened for Sheppard gave up the captaincy of Sussex to Herbert Duggart in order to study for the ministry. Although he led Sussex into second position last summer, he has decided to retire from regular big cricket and study for Holy Orders. Sussex have not been quite the same without him.

The suggestion that he should captain England, though, was a bolt from the blue, even though he did tour Australia with the last MCC side there. The natural successor to Hutton is undoubtedly Trevor Bailey.

The Essex man has won his Test spurs with bat and ball and there should be no question of his not taking over as skipper of England although he does not act in that capacity for his county. Doug Insole is the Essex captain.

Bailey is the one amateur who has been able to command a regular place in his country's eleven since the War and he has played admirably at home, in the West Indies and in Australia.

I spoke to Sheppard after his century at Hove and he said: "I am determined to carry out the wishes of my mother and study for the Church, but if by any chance I was offered the captaincy of England that I could not refuse, and I would postpone my studies. But I really think Trevor Bailey is the man for the job. Then there is Reg Simpson. He captains Nottingham and is a more regular Test player than I am. I could not, however, turn down such a great honour."

Hutton's neuritis in the back and neck is, I understand, actually nervous strain, and there can be little doubt that it is the aftermath of his trying experiences in the West Indies.

The captaincy has affected his batting, for in fifteen completed innings this season he has scored only a little over 300 runs, and those in most sketchy fashion.

His question appears to be: Will Hutton do himself and England justice as a vital opening bat in Australia next winter if he continues to lead the side. He would not mind being supplanted.

SOLE TOPIC

What do they talk about in cricket dressing rooms these wet summer days? Almost the sole topic is the trip to Australia, and who should make it. Surprisingly, many professionals want a bigger amateur element in the game and would not at all sorry to see Len Hutton superseded by an unpaid player. It would be better for his individual game, they think, and it would tend to make for brighter cricket.

Said Derek Shackleton, the Hampshire all-rounder: "We have had the same skipper since the War, (Desmond Fager)—the

Then came the day when we were shocked at a first-ever defeat by Hungary. (Reg Sutton and his father set about devising a strategy to circumvent the wizards of Budapest whose water polo skill bore a remarkable resemblance to the present day play of the Hungarian footballers.)

Very much like the style of the "Spurs" of a year or so ago the ball moved from goalkeeper to forwards in one flowing movement, the ball having been passed on before the tackle could be made.

The Suttons' plan was to play only one roving forward, and the remainder to pack back into defence and block the "Hungarian" attempts to shoot at goal. When the ball came into the defenders' possession it was slung first time to the solitary forward and he got four goals by these breakaway methods. Shades of the Arsenal.

Now my friend's contention is that football and water polo are closely allied and his idea is that a modified Sutton scheme could be applied to our International Soccer tactics with some success.

Not necessarily the playing of only one forward but a defence in depth, to prevent those Hungarian breaks through down the middle and on the wings. Something has got to be done to plug the gap.

Reg Sutton is still among us and, as a long shot, why should not the Football Association ask him to explain his strategy to them.

After all, it worked on an international level against an all-conquering Hungarian side, and currently in football, we do need a policy of play at a time when we apparently have no policy at all.

Water polo, by the way, is a booming sport. The Amateur Swimming Association tells me that more players than ever are playing the game. England are favourites to win at the Vancouver Empire Games, but strong opposition will be provided by Scotland.

WORTH TRYING

An ingenious friend of mine has discovered a way to beat the Hungarians at football. Primarily a water polo player, he is also a Soccer enthusiast and his idea applies water polo tactics to football.

In the middle thirties, when Flatow, United, used to supply the majority of players to the International teams, England were supreme at water polo to the extent of a nine-goal margin over other countries.

Then came the day when we were shocked at a first-ever defeat by Hungary. (Reg Sutton and his father set about devising a strategy to circumvent the wizards of Budapest whose water polo skill bore a remarkable resemblance to the present day play of the Hungarian footballers.)

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# Middlesex Take First Innings Points From Warwickshire

London, July 1.

A magnificent second wicket stand of 324 in five and a half hours by Sid Brown and Bill Edrich helped Middlesex gain first innings points over the County Championship leaders, Warwickshire, today.

Middlesex, who are second in the table, got off to a bad start in chasing Warwickshire's total of 358. They lost Robertson to the second ball of the day. But Edrich was at his best. He opened confidently and with polished strokes all round the wicket reached his century in 215 minutes.

Brown was the first to go and his 148 included 18 fours.

Edrich, fourth out at 355, hit 20 fours in his 195, which occupied five hours 50 minutes.

Middlesex had a lead of 20 runs with six wickets left at the close.

There was a thrilling fight for first innings lead which Yorkshire eventually won by five runs against Northamptonshire. The last five Northants wickets fell for 42 runs after the new ball had been taken.

Fred Trueman was almost entirely responsible, taking four of the last five wickets, while 11 were hit off him. He finished with five for 63. Yorkshire led by 208 runs with four second innings wickets in hand at the close.

Two matches were finished today. Derbyshire, losing Kent by seven wickets and Gloucestershire defeating Worcestershire, the only County without a win, by an innings and 15 runs.

It was Derbyshire's third victory in succession and their sixth this season.

Kent's batting failure represented another triumph for Derbyshire's pace attack, notably Jackson, who took six for 40. Kent were all out for 118.

In the previous two games Derbyshire dismissed Glamorgan for 59 and Lancashire for 81.

Worcestershire failed against Gloucestershire's spin bowlers on a tricky pitch at Bristol and were all out for 118 in just over two hours.

The Worcestershire collapse was brought about by the off-breaks of J. Mortimore, who bowled with deadly accuracy to take six wickets for 14 runs in eight overs.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

At Bristol: Gloucester beat Worcestershire by an innings and 15 runs. Worcestershire 123 and 118 (Mortimore six for 14). Gloucestershire 250 for seven declared (Young 102, Millon 84).

At Chesterfield: Derbyshire beat Kent by seven wickets. East 141 and 118 (Jackson six for 40). Derbyshire 215 (Pattiford, four for 39) and 48 for three.

At Huddersfield: Sussex 322 for five declared, Cambridge Uni-

## Good Neighbour Shield Match

The following are the results of the second match of the Good Neighbour Shield match between the Filipino Club and the GRC played at the Filipino Club yesterday.

L. M. Neven, A. J. Coeho, F. Tan, J. A. Neve (Filipino Club); A. A. McKenzie, B. Van-Bulden, N. Hied-Baker, L. G. Cogrove 20-19.

M. T. Nunes, M. A. Rahman, D. N. Rosario, Dr. V. N. Altemira (Filipino Club) lost to R. Trill, T. Curry, C. Ingleson, D. L. Edwards 41-32.

C. M. Franco, J. S. Castro, L. A. Poma, H. A. V. Ribeiro (Filipino Club) lost to G. B. Good, J. M. Eddy, M. Eddy, A. Eddy 22-11.

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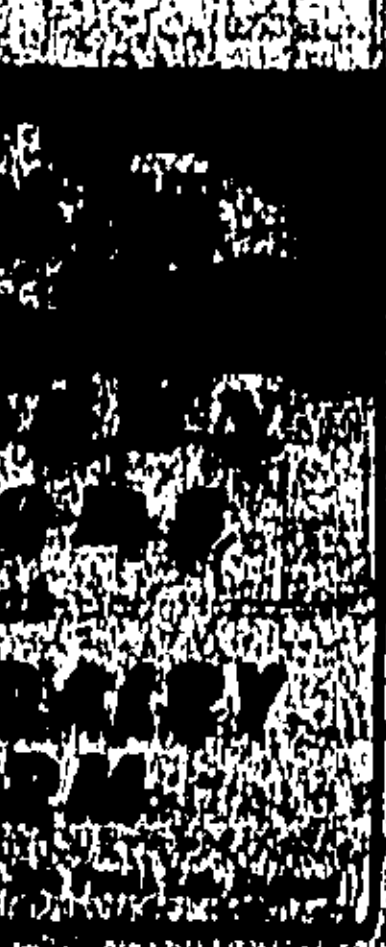
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## THE GAMEOLS



## THE GAMEOLS









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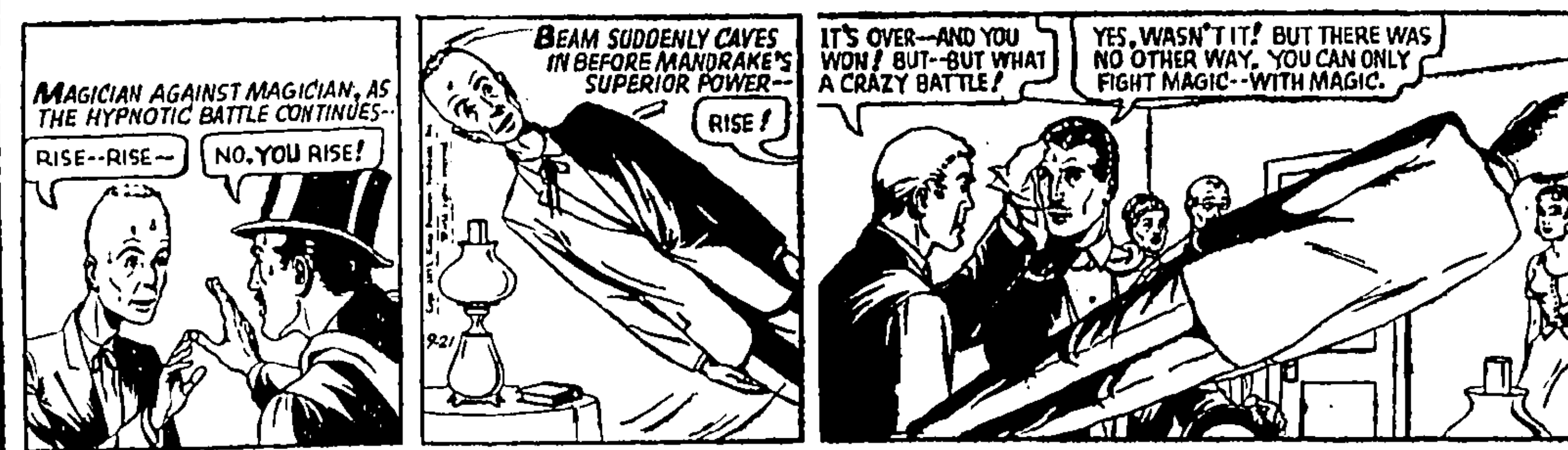
"VIET-NAM"	sailing July 9th
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## FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

"MONKAY"	sailing July 15th
"MEKONG"	sailing Aug. 4th

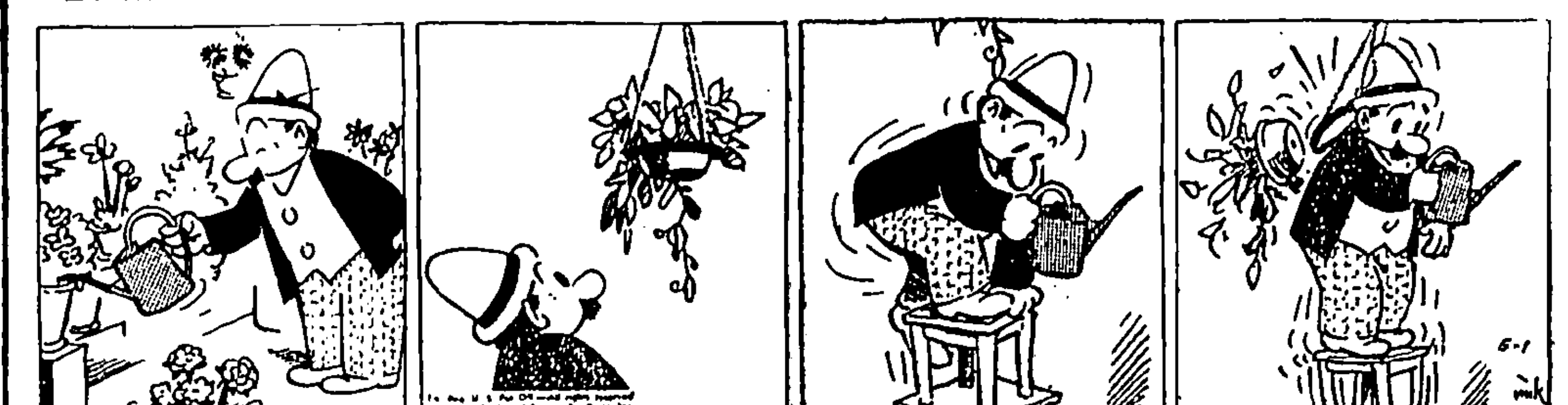
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



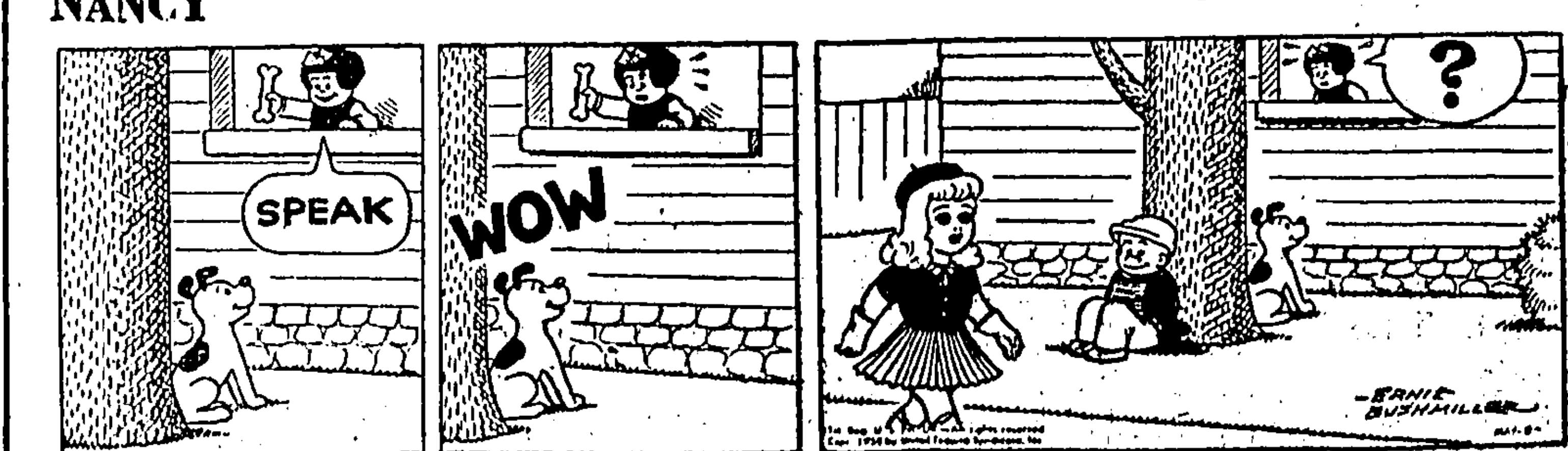
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# Picking Daisies Is A Business Proposition

Washington, July 1.

Picking daisies is a purely business proposition for farm workers in Africa, Japan and Ecuador.

For this white-petalled flower with a yellow centre, known as pyrethrum, yields a potent insecticide.

Last year, the United States imported almost 8,000,000 lbs of dried blooms.

The fluid or powder extract from these is used for a score of things. Householders spray it to kill mosquitoes, flies and ants. Cattlemen dust it on their herds. Sugar beet farmers spread it on their crops. "Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium," as it is known botanically, was discovered centuries ago in Persia, where the flowers grow wild. When the use of the powder spread to Europe, Yugoslavia became a chief source of supply.

For a time, Japan gained a virtual monopoly of the product, but in the last 20 years, British East Africa and the Belgian Congo have also emerged as the leading growers. Ecuador's initial exports in 1953 capped a 10-year research programme to develop pyrethrum as a major crop. India, Russia, and half a dozen Latin American nations have grown small quantities of it.

Pyrethrum was introduced into the United States about 1880. Attempts to grow the crop commercially in California, southern Colorado and eastern Pennsylvania failed because of excessive harvesting costs.

The plants bloom sporadically and the flowers must be picked by hand. They can be sun dried, but in most large scale operations, drying is done artificially. Pyrethrum thrives in a warm, dry climate. Its average yield is 700-800 lbs of dried blossoms per acre. Oddly enough, although the flower is a deadly insecticide, it is not immune from insect attack in the field. In 1949, the United States Department of Agriculture de-

## Simpler Meals Wanted

Copenhagen, July 1.

Young South Jutland wives are campaigning against elaborate but traditional meals—especially at coffee time in the afternoon.

The traditional South Jutland coffee table contains no fewer than eleven sorts of cake—currant cake, Wiener cake, cut cake, jam roll, and two or three sorts of layer cake—besides several sorts of homemade biscuits.

They cost about 21 kroner (22 shillings) for six persons and take over eight hours to prepare.

A simplified coffee menu is now being demonstrated at local food exhibitions. But the older farmers' wives still insist on eleven sorts of cake.—China Mail Special.

# Risk That Spain May Become U.S. 'Colony'

Madrid, July 1.

The risk that Spain may become a "colony" of the United States as a result of the defence and aid agreements of 1953, is suggested by a Spanish Monarchist leader, the Duke of Maura, in a book entitled "Political Present and Future of Spain."

Only a few copies of the galley proofs have been circulated among friends of the Duke.

The Duke also argues that the present regime should be replaced by a Monarchy.

The book in its present form would have no chance of passing the State censorship necessary before it could be placed on sale in Spain, and the Duke himself says in the galley proofs: "This book will perhaps not be published until after my death."

Of the pact with the United States, the Duke writes: "The rising and powerful American imperialism is greatly flattered by having even if only temporarily, military bases on European soil."

"The Spanish Government, hedged in by economic difficulties, thought it indispensable to cede, in a profitable bargain, something of the good things still retained here."

"All the man-in-the-street can see is that such exchanges have over thousands of years initiated colonial exploitations, sometimes beneficial to both sides."

"The only positive fact is that an autocracy on its own exclusive authority has abolished the neutrality of Spain by the Spanish-American Pact."

The Duke considers that the danger of a third World War is negligible. "It is impossible even to imagine the Soviet Union under Malenkov attacking those Balkan neighbours who are free from the Soviet yoke and much less the idea of an attack on distant Spain," he declares.

As regards the Monarchy, he says: "The next move in Spain

## SOCIAL LEGISLATION

The Duke, who was Minister of Labour for several months in 1931, criticises strongly the social legislation of the regime. "The workers are the most pampered class in our country," he writes. "They are praised by writers and speakers who have only bitter and discourteous things to say of the other classes."

"The present squandering policy of the leaders of the nation in this respect has the risk that the spoiled workers will demand the moon."

The Duke is also preoccupied about the future of Spain's women.

"As recently as 1936, the middle class women formed the sentimental bulwark of the nation. But now economic difficulties, the foreign influence of books, cinema and radio and lack of parental control, threaten the early ruin of this bulwark."

## PRESENT SPAIN

The Duke concludes his book with a reference to the present moment in Spain in terms of the immortal novel, Don Quixote, saying: "The Island of Barataria, without ceasing to be an island, may also be converted into a colony."

The Duke of Maura is 75 years of age and is the elder son of the conservative statesman, Don Antonio Maura. The dukedom was conferred on him in 1930 in recognition of the services which his father rendered to the nation.

He followed the legal profession and became a prominent lawyer, was Member of Parliament from 1904 to 1914, and Labour Minister in the last Cabinet of King Alfonso in 1931. The Duke has written various books on politics, including one critical of the dictatorship of General Primo. He belongs to the Royal Spanish Academy of Language and Royal Spanish Academy of History.—China Mail Special.

# Japan's Estimate Of Demand For New Shipping

Tokyo, July 1.

The Japanese Ministry of Transportation has estimated demand for new ships during the 1954 financial year (April-March) at 890,000 gross tons, with shipbuilding capacity 550,000 to 650,000 tons.

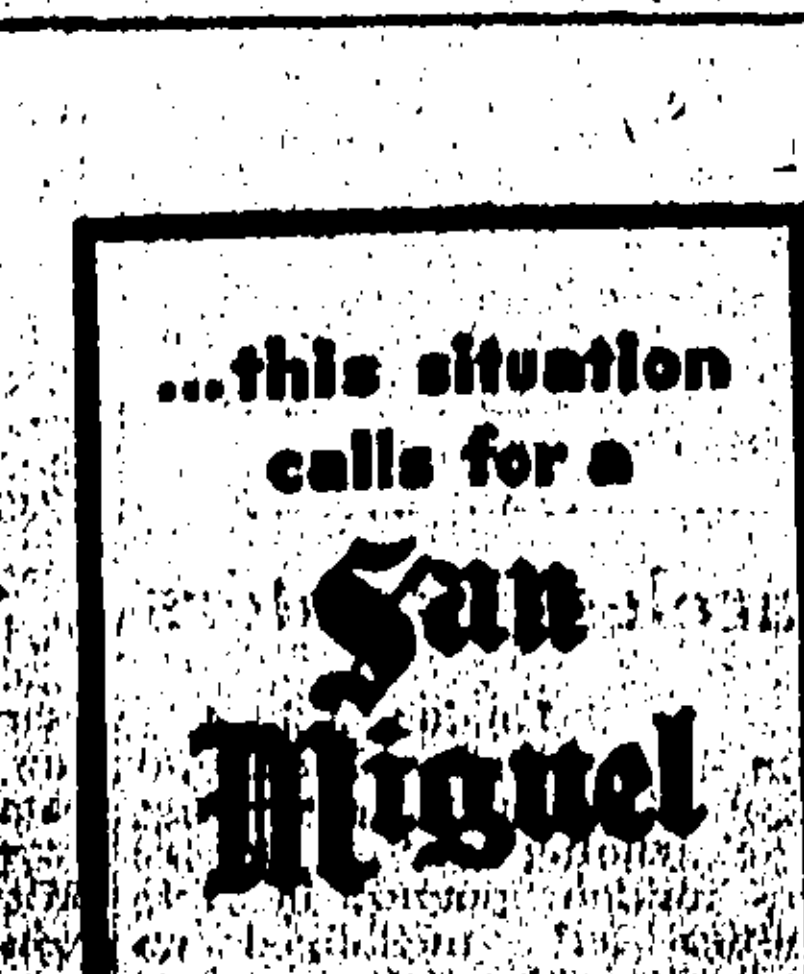
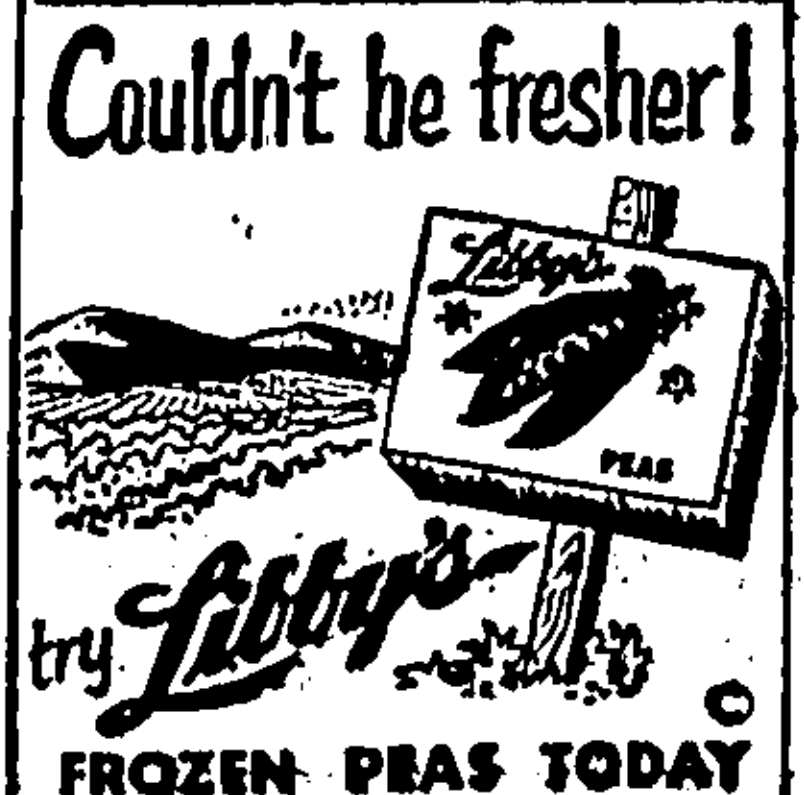
The figure is expected to include 170,000 tons of ships to be built under the Government shipbuilding project; 150,000 tons for export and 70,000 tons for other ships, including those of the National Safety Board.

The Ministry disclosed that by March 1954 the number of workers employed at 23 major shipyards had decreased by 14 per cent to 66,833 from 73,509 in October 1951. There had also been a decline in temporary workers from 12,889 to 7,023 and in the number of contractors from 8,515 to 7,780 after a peak of 10,547 in April 1953.

Meanwhile, it is announced that two Japanese member firms of the European Freight Conference and the Mitsui Shipping Company, an outsider, will probably be competing with each other shortly on the European route.

The Mitsui Shipping Company has announced that ships of its east-bound round-the-world service will call at London. At present the service runs directly from Hamburg to Le Havre without calling at London.

The OSEK and NYK are expected to add London as a port of call in their east-bound European service. Their once a month west-bound service includes London.—China Mail Special.





## FRANCE'S GENERAL RENE COGNY

# THE MAN MOST FEARED BY THE VIETMINH PREPARES FOR BATTLE

Hanoi, July 1.

General Rene Cogy, the man the Vietminh Communists fear most, is preparing for the most crucial battle of the Indo-China War—the struggle for the rich and strategic Red River Delta.

Thirty thousand Communist troops, flushed with victory at Dien Bien Phu, are massing round the Delta's rim. Among the 6,487 Delta villages dotted about the flooded rice-paddies, 100,000 Vietminh partisans are waiting for the moment to rise against the French and Vietnamese Government troops.

Gen. Cogy, to whom falls the task of defending this key territory, is a giant of a man, a 6 feet 4 inches blue-eyed Norman, descended from warrior Vikings who conquered Normandy over a thousand years ago.

Probably the most brilliantly aggressive of all France's young school of generals, he believes in hit, hit and hit again, so that his enemy has no time to think. "Be Bold" is the motto of the famous "Lange" and last year, he believes that it is the bold, carefully planned attack which wins success at the cost of fewest men's lives.

As the Vietminh have learnt to their cost, there is no bunker-bound Maginot mentality about General Rene Cogy.

The situation in northern Indo-China is grave. But troops and civilians alike agree: "If anyone can beat the Vietminh here, it is Cogy."

## Youngest General

France's youngest three-star general, at 50, Cogy has modelled himself on his former chief, General De Lattre de Tassigny. By his redoubtable, fighting spirit, General De Lattre before his sudden death in 1951, came nearer to victory in Indo-China than anyone has ever done.

Cogy has commanded northern Indo-China from his headquarters in Hanoi for the past year. He knows every square kilometre of this hundred-mile wide expanse of flat mud, dykes, ditches and rivers. Much of it, he has stridden over in his khaki shorts, boots and knee-length white stockings.

"It is not in hospital that I have to be with my men. It is on the battlefield," he tells his leg-weary escort, as they try to keep up with him. Frequently, Cogy plunges into ditches and canals and swims across to get nearer to operations. His men nicknamed him "General High Eyes" because he seemed to be everywhere at once when they were in action.

## Disciplinarian

Their personal liking for him is far from familiar, however. He had a reputation among troops here of being the sternest disciplinarian who ever came to the Delta.

It would be difficult to find a Frenchman more fitted to work with United States and British generals and diplomats.

Cogy has a magnificent record of fighting the Nazis, first as a soldier, then as organizer of military forces in the underground. He speaks excellent English, is easily approachable, and gives himself no airs.

His frank, open and shrewd common sense about his job never fail to draw British and American officers like magnets.

But Cogy is not just a soldier's man. He has used his wide background of education to develop a keen political sense. And he realizes that much of his energy must be devoted to the political war against Communism here—the battle of the underground agents who rule the villages by propaganda and terror.

A brilliant student at the Ecole Polytechnique in the 1920s, Cogy took degrees in law and political science and wrote a thesis on political economics before he specialised as a soldier.

## Sportsman

He boxes, swims, fences, rides and even claims to be an expert on whale-fishing. When the Gestapo imprisoned him in 1943, he spent a whole winter with nothing to do except read a textbook on this unusual subject.

This broad outlook led Cogy to win what no other French General has achieved in Indo-China—the confidence and respect of the foreign press correspondents here. Alone among French Commanders, he realised that the press had become a weapon of war and went to the trouble of learning the outlines of a correspondent's job. His handling of press relations has been masterly.

Rene Cogy set off on the road to his present job when he first met General De Lattre at the end of the war. General De Lattre was so impressed by this, then, Lieutenant-Colonel, just released from a Nazi prison camp, that he made him his personal liaison officer with Field Marshal Montgomery in London.



Gen. Rene Cogy

Following General De Lattre's sudden death the following year, Cogy was given his General's stars and his first big Command—the northern zone of the Delta.

Immediately, he set about making his forces mobile, ready to get out of their bunkers and attack. He began new experiments in de-communicating territory was back from the Vietminh. He put whole sectors under the new Vietnamese National Army.

After 27 months in the country, he was given his third General's star and command of northern Indo-China.

His first operation was the most successful of the whole war—the famous raid on Lang Son, a large Vietminh arms depot near the Chinese frontier. He dared and his losses were small.

After that came a big mopping-up operation in the Delta and in October his successful "Operation Seagull." Learning that the Vietminh were preparing to invade the Delta, he smashed his way out of the Delta's southern tip on the eve of the expected Communist attack and broke up the Vietminh division which was to have spearheaded the invasion. Giap, Commander of the Vietminh forces, scrapped his plan.

## Did Not Approve

Dien Bien Phu came under Cogy's command, though he never approved the decision to leave a large isolated force there to fight a lonely battle.

Throughout last winter Cogy was lying in wait for the Vietminh to strike out of the Delta and relieve pressure on Dien Bien Phu. But he was powerless to move. So many of his troops were taken away from him for operations elsewhere that he could do nothing except hold on.

When war broke out in 1950, Captain Cogy was appointed liaison officer to the British French Army. He soon won his Croix Guerre by going alone to reconnoitre a little wood thought to be occupied by the enemy. It had held up the advance in that sector for several days.

Taken prisoner, Cogy was sent to a camp near Nuremberg, where he immediately set about making plans for escape. He got his guards to teach him German and every morning would trot round the camp in heavy boots to keep himself fit.

## Planned Escape

Meanwhile, he was making a suit of plus-fours. He dyed, cut and tailored the suit himself. The result was hardly Saville Row, but it was good enough to wear under a raincoat when he made his planned escape.

He also needed inked documents. A friend could write German in Gothic characters, and a carved potato made an excellent rubber stamp.

He had already planned an escape route through a narrow drainage ditch. The question which haunted him was—would the drainage take his giant frame?

Came the day when all was ready. Leading three other prisoners and pushing his bundle of civilian clothes before him, Cogy crawled down the narrow pipe. His skin tore off as he wriggled along. At one point his body stuck, he couldn't go back. Despite the pain, he

forced himself through, inch by inch. The party crawled on still the hardest when he had to be pushed. Suddenly, the alert sounded: They rushed into the shadows as the search parties went by. One of them was caught. He was the one carrying the indispensable wire-cutters.

"Be Bold" Cogy never hesitated. As soon as the search parties moved on, he began to climb over the fence in brilliant moonlight. A police-dog came bounding up and sniffed at him. Cogy stood stock still, and the dog trotted off again without even barking.

He made the rest of the journey alone as his comrades had decided to make for Switzerland. Cogy, however, he used his newly acquired German, but aroused no suspicion. Finally, he reached his family in the Unoccupied Zone of southern France.

## Commanded Unit

At first, he intended to join General de Gaulle in England. But, deciding that he could do a better job in France, he took command instead of a regiment (US battalion) of mountain artillery near Grenoble, with the rank of Major.

Then the Nazis and Fascists occupied the whole of France. Cogy found himself in the Italian sector. He hid his guns, gave the mules to the local countryfolk, then, alone, marched down to Grenoble to mock and bluff the Italian garrison.

He strode boldly into the headquarters of the headquarters building where the Italian dog had reduced the old French tricolour. Then, posing as the Commander of a regiment, prepared to attack at the raising of his finger, Cogy ordered a non-commissioned officer to chop the flagpole down before the eyes of the scared Fascist officers.

He returned to the mountains and rallied his old gunners to form the first military Maquis of the region.

## Left For Paris

In 1943, when the military underground was being organised in northern France, Cogy left for Paris as plain Monsieur Cogy, Secretary-General of French coalfields. The underground knew him as Chambarran.

From his desk went out orders for building up secret battalions of patriots throughout the north. Cogy also created a network of contacts with Algiers and London.

As the activities of the Resistance Movement increased, life for its members became more dangerous. On October 23, 1943, Cogy fell into the hands of the Gestapo.

Interrogated in the prison of Fresnes, he was kicked, beaten, and systematically tortured. But the Germans failed to get a single word out of him about the military organisation which he had been building up.

Locked in a cell at Fresnes during the bitter winter of 1943-44 with nothing but a book on whale-fishing to read, Cogy set to work to persuade his German warder to help him to escape. Just when he seemed to be succeeding, he was taken off in a cattle-truck to Germany.

## Buchenwald

After a spell in the Buchenwald Concentration Camp, Cogy was sent to Dora Camp, an underground sweatshop where V-2s were being manufactured. He was being back-breaking work digging all day long with only just enough food to keep him alive. But this skeleton-thin convict, with his shaven head and striped uniform—he had lost 72 lbs.—kept such dignity that even the German guards called him "The Major."

When the Allies crossed the Rhine, the prisoners of Dora were marched to the rear. During their 8-day trek, they got nothing to eat except what they could pick up at the side of the road. For three days, they had nothing to drink.

Liberated in April 1945, Lieutenant-Colonel Cogy was repatriated because he was expected to die.

But his wonderful stamina pulled him through. Within a matter of weeks, he was back at his desk.

# TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## CARGOES IN U.S. SHIPS

### Requirements Under Proposed Legislation

Legislation seeking to increase the total of U.S. cargoes to foreign countries carried in U.S.-flag vessels to well beyond the present 50 per cent requirement for foreign aid cargoes, has been introduced into both Houses of Congress, says the Journal of Commerce.

### US TEXTILE MARKET

New York, July 1. A number of signs of an improving demand for cotton textiles, coupled with sustained price stability, has strengthened the feeling of optimism which has been growing in the trade for the last month.

Confidence is modified by a lingering degree of caution in some quarters, but a greater number of executives may be found who believe that after the mill vacation period is over, in mid-July, the whole picture will emerge in a much brighter light.

These are the reasons for this conclusion: (1) Ascent of the stock market to new 26-year peak; (2) Greater curtailment by textile yarn producers and weavers; (3) A resultant closer balance between supply and demand; 4. Lowering inventories in the consumer pipeline; 5. International political uncertainties.

Cloth brokers said a number of important buyers this week placed substantial orders, particularly for print cloth, yarn fabrics, running into the fourth quarter and into the early part of 1955.

Cotton sales yarn spinners reported a rise of 10,000,000 pounds in unfilled orders during May. Spinners also reported substantial bookings for the next two months, but quite a few were refusing engagements beyond 60 days at present prices.

In the heavy industrial cotton fabrics, one of the biggest producers of cotton ducks withdrew from the market completely because of dissatisfaction with present profit margins.

Raw wool markets at home ruled quiet and steady while foreign prices were firm. Woollen and worsted fabrics business developed slowly as clothing manufacturers looked over lines for spring of 1955.—United Press.

### LONDON WOOL TOPS

London, July 1. Wool tops futures market closed steady after another fairly substantial decline; turnover was 42 lots. Prices:

Sept.	141.15-148
Oct.	142.15-148.15
Nov.	143.15-149.15
Dec.	144.15-150.15
Jan.	145.15-151.15
Feb.	146.15-152.15
Mar.	147.15-153.15
Apr.	148.15-154.15
May	149.15-155.15
June	150.15-156.15
July	151.15-157.15
Aug.	152.15-158.15
Sept.	153.15-159.15
Oct.	154.15-160.15
Nov.	155.15-161.15
Dec.	156.15-162.15
Jan.	157.15-163.15
Feb.	158.15-164.15
Mar.	159.15-165.15
Apr.	160.15-166.15
May	161.15-167.15
June	162.15-168.15
July	163.15-169.15
Aug.	164.15-170.15
Sept.	165.15-171.15
Oct.	166.15-172.15
Nov.	167.15-173.15
Dec.	168.15-174.15
Jan.	169.15-175.15
Feb.	170.15-176.15
Mar.	171.15-177.15
Apr.	172.15-178.15
May	173.15-179.15
June	174.15-180.15
July	175.15-181.15
Aug.	176.15-182.15
Sept.	177.15-183.15
Oct.	178.15-184.15
Nov.	179.15-185.15
Dec.	180.15-186.15
Jan.	181.15-187.15
Feb.	182.15-188.15
Mar.	183.15-189.15
Apr.	184.15-190.15
May	185.15-191.15
June	186.15-192.15
July	187.15-193.15
Aug.	188.15-194.15
Sept.	189.15-195.15
Oct.	190.15-196.15
Nov.	191.15-197.15
Dec.	192.15-198.15
Jan.	193.15-199.15
Feb.	194.15-200.15
Mar.	195.15-201.15
Apr.	196.15-202.15
May	197.15-203.15
June	198.15-204.15
July	199.15-205.15
Aug.	200.15-206.15
Sept.	201.15-207.15
Oct.	202.15-208.15
Nov.	203.15-209.15
Dec.	204.15-210.15
Jan.	205.15-211.15
Feb.	206.15-212.15
Mar.	207.15-213.15
Apr.	208.15-214.15
May	209.15-215.15
June	210.15-216.15
July	211.15-217.15
Aug.	212.15-218.15
Sept.	213.15-219.15
Oct.	214.15-220.15
Nov.	215.15-221.15
Dec.	216.15-222.15
Jan.	217.15-223.15
Feb.	218.15-224.15
Mar.	219.15-225.15
Apr.	220.15-226.15
May	221.15-227.15
June	222.15-228.15
July	223.15-229.15
Aug.	224.15-230.15
Sept.	225.15-231.15
Oct.	226.15-232.15
Nov.	227.15-233.15
Dec.	228.15-234.15
Jan.	229.15-235.15
Feb.	230.15-236.15
Mar.	231.15-237.15
Apr.	232.15-238.15
May	233.15-239.15
June	234.15-240.15
July	235.15-241.15
Aug.	236.15-242.15
Sept.	237.15-243.15
Oct.	238.15-244.15
Nov.	239.15-245.15
Dec.	240.15-246.15
Jan.	241.15-247.15
Feb.	242.15-248.15
Mar.	243.15-249.15
Apr.	244.15-250.15
May	245.15-251.15
June	246.15-252.15
July	247.15-253.15
Aug.	248.15-254.15
Sept.	249.15-255.15
Oct.	250.15-256.15
Nov.	251.15-257.15
Dec.	252.15-258.15
Jan.	253.15-259.15
Feb.	254.15-260.15
Mar.	255.15-261.15
Apr.	256.15-262.15
May	257.15-263.15
June	258.15-264.15
July	259.15-265.15
Aug.	260.15-266.15
Sept.	261.15-267.15
Oct.	262.15-268.15
Nov.	263.15-269.15
Dec.	264.15-270.15
Jan.	265.15-271.15
Feb.	266.15-272.15
Mar.	267.15-273.15
Apr.	268.15-274.15
May	269.15-275.15
June	270.15-276.15
July	271.15-277.15
Aug.	272.15-278.15
Sept.	273.15-279.15
Oct.	274.15-280.15
Nov.	275.15-281.15
Dec.	276.15-282.15
Jan.	277.15-283.15
Feb.	278.15-284.15
Mar.	279.15-285.15
Apr.	280.15-286.15
May	281.15-287.15
June	282.15-288.15
July	283.15-289.15
Aug.	284.15-290.15
Sept.	285.15-291.15
Oct.	286.15-292.15
Nov.	287.15-293.15
Dec.	288.15-294.15
Jan.	289.15-295.15
Feb.	290.15-296.15
Mar.	291.15-297.15
Apr.	292.15-298.15
May	293.15-299.15
June	294.15-300.15
July	295.15-301.15
Aug.	296.15-302.15
Sept.	297.15-303.15
Oct.	298.15-304.15
Nov.	299.15-305.15
Dec.	300.15-306.15
Jan.	301.15-307.15
Feb.	302.15-308.15
Mar.	303.15-309.15
Apr.	304.15-310.15
May	305.15-311.15
June	306.15-312.15
July	307.15-313.15
Aug.	308.15-314.15
Sept.	309.15-315.15
Oct.	310.15-316.15
Nov.	311.15-317.15
Dec.	312.15-318.15
Jan.	313.15-319.15
Feb.	314.15-320.15
Mar.	315.15-321.15
Apr.	316.15-322.15
May	317.15-323.15
June	318.15-324.15
July	319.15-325.15
Aug.	320.15-326.15
Sept.	321.15-327.15
Oct.	322.15-328.15
Nov.	323.15-329.15
Dec.	324.15-330.15
Jan.	325.15-331.15
Feb.	326.15-332.15
Mar.	327.15-333.15
Apr.	328.15-334.15
May	329.15-335.15
June	330.15-336.15
July	331.15-337.15
Aug.	332.15-338.15
Sept.	333.15-339.15
Oct.	334.15-340.15
Nov.	335.15-341.15
Dec.	336.15-342.15
Jan.	337.15-343.15
Feb.	338.15-344.15
Mar.	339.15-345.15
Apr.	340.15-346.15
May	341.15-347.15
June	342.15-348.15
July	343.15-349.15
Aug.	344.15-350.15
Sept.	345.15-351.15
Oct.	346.15-352.15
Nov.	347.15-353.15
Dec.	348.15-354.15
Jan.	349.15-355.15
Feb.	350.15-356.15
Mar.	351.15-357.15
Apr.	352.15-358.15
May	353.15-359.15
June	354.15-360.15
July	355.15-361.15
Aug.	356.15-362.15
Sept.	357.15-363.15
Oct.	358.15-364.15
Nov.	359.15-365.15
Dec.	360.15-366.15
Jan.	361.15-367.15
Feb.	362.15-368.15
Mar.	363.15-369.15
Apr.	364.15-370.15
May	365.15-371.15
June	366.15-372.15



## Rating Ordinance To Be Revised

An Ordinance amending the Rating Ordinance, Chapter 116 will shortly be introduced before the Legislative Council, it was announced in the Government Gazette today.

The objects and reasons of this Bill are as follows:

The main object of this Bill is to extend the method of determining rateable value in force at present in Hong Kong, Kowloon and New Territories to the remainder of the New Territories.

In its application to the New Territories (other than New Kowloon) the Rating Ordinance at present contains modifications, enacted in 1935, whereby only areas declared to be urban areas are rated. Buildings in these areas are classified according to their value, the annual rates charged being graded according to such classifications. It is considered that the development, particularly of the urbanised areas of the New Territories, is such that a uniform system of valuation should be applied.

Clause 19 repeals section 51 of the Ordinance with effect from the end of the financial year thus permitting the Governor in Council to order, under section 7 of the Ordinance, a valuation of the tenements in such parts of the Colony as he may direct. But clause 14 provides that rates charged in the New Territories (other than New Kowloon) shall be at lower percentages of rateable value than those at present applicable in Hong Kong, Kowloon and New Territories. Clause 16 provides that "agricultural land" shall not be rateable.

Court to the newly created District Court. Clause 13 amends section 28 to enable any point of law arising in a rating appeal to be referred for the consideration of the Supreme Court.

The opportunity is also being taken to clarify minor points in the Ordinance. The more important of these are as follows: the definition of the word "tenement," clause 2; the date from which the assessment of tenements liable to an interim valuation becomes effective, clause 11; the division of labour between the Commissioner of Rating and Valuation and the Accountant General in the matter of making refunds on rates under section 36, clause 15; and the delineation and describing in regulations of those parts of the Colony wherein a valuation of tenements may be ordered under section 7, thus enabling the annual order under that section published in the Gazette to be concise by making reference to these regulations.

## New Situation In Indo-China

(Continued from Page 1)

throughout the country to terminate United States membership in that organisation and our financial support to it," Mr Knowland declared.

Mr Knowland said: "For the moment, the free nations of the world seem to be faced with inertia. This is bound to encourage further Communist adventures in Asia or elsewhere. 'Where do we go from here? How many victories must be gained in Asia before the free world recognises its danger?'

"Will the argument not be repeated to a dozen times that the danger of atomic destruction is not worth the risk of involvement in far off places?" he inquired. "Where is the line to be drawn? Is the American public to fully realise the grave consequences of the chain reaction now in progress only when future demands are made on us for Alaska and Hawaii?"

A State Department spokesman, Mr Henry Stuydam, said "our Government is watching the situation in Indo-China carefully. We were not informed of French intentions but we assume that as the French plans unfold, we shall be informed of them."

Reports reaching Washington say that 32 Americans were in the withdrawal area in the Red River Delta. Seventeen are Government officials, one holds military rank, and the rest are missionaries.—Reuter.

## Gets Benefit Of Doubt

A conviction against To Kam-hung, who was sentenced to nine months on a charge of receiving stolen property, was quashed by Mr Justice C. W. Reece, Puisne Judge, at the Appeal Court this morning, when appellant was given the benefit of the doubt.

## COURT REJECTS APPEAL

An appeal against conviction by Cheung Ching-kai, who was bound over in \$250 for one year on a charge of causing malicious damage, was dismissed by Mr Justice C. W. Reece, Puisne Judge, at the Appeal Court this morning.

Mr Justice Reece said everything the appellant had said to the Magistrate and all he had told the Court this morning showed quite clearly that he had been very properly convicted.

Not satisfied with the Judge's ruling, the appellant remained in the dock demanding further audience and had to be led down to the cell by Prison warders.

In his appeal, the appellant said that the Kung Sheung Daily Press had labelled him and he had lodged complaints at various Government departments but was totally ignored. He said he was forced to commit the offence because they (the Hong Kong Government) had ignored his complaint. He added that before his committing the offence, he had informed the various departments, including the Police, of what he was going to do, but they did not stop him.

At this stage, the judge told the appellant not to shout in Court. He added he wanted to know why appellant claimed the conviction was wrong.

Appellant replied that as he was in Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Government had a right to prevent him from doing anything unlawful. They were also responsible for protecting any citizen in this Colony. By protection, he said, he meant that they should not only protect one's life and property, but also his reputation.

Mr Justice Reece said if appellant had any grievances against the newspaper, he could take civil action.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"There! I hope you're satisfied, listening like spies to every word I said—George thinks I'm mad at him!"

## Court Action Over Rate Of Exchange And Interest

Argument by Counsel regarding rate of exchange and interest in respect of a judgment sum of US\$449,504.43 which was awarded the China Mutual Trading Co. against the Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger was heard before Mr Justice J. Reynolds in the Supreme Court this morning.

Mr John McNeill, QC, Mr P. Chen and Mr Brook Benachi (instructed by Mr Y. H. Chan) appeared for China Mutual, plaintiffs in the original action which was for the return of balance of margins paid.

The Hon. Leo d'Almeida QC, and Mr A. J. Clifford, instructed by Mr P. A. Vine, appeared for the defendant, Bank. The Defence was that the margins, converted into US dollars at the request of the plaintiffs and held in the United States were blocked by American legislation in December 1950. The money was paid into plaintiffs' account in the United States which was also blocked, it was maintained.

It was agreed by Counsel on both sides this morning that if interest were awarded it should date from April 7, 1951 when the plaintiffs wrote to defendants stating their demand for the return of the money.

Mr McNeill advocated that in such a case where the plaintiffs were not claiming interest as a right, the Judge should use his discretion and award interest to the plaintiffs at a rate fixed by him (the Judge) as compensation for the money being withheld from them, or as damages against the Bank for failure to pay the amount due.

The plaintiff's claim was made in the letter on April 7, 1951 and the basis of that claim was set out in the letter and had been maintained throughout. It was the basis on which the Court gave judgment.

JUDGE'S DISCRETION As to the rate of interest, Mr McNeill pointed that in practice in Hong Kong it was about 8 per cent per annum and in England was lower, about five per cent per annum, but it was entirely the Judge's discretion to fix whatever rate he thought right. He contended that it was a matter for the Judge's discretion as to the amount and rate of interest regarding the period up to the date of judgment, but for the period after the date of judgment until the money was paid, it was not a matter for the Court's discretion except in respect of the rate. The plaintiffs were entitled to recover interest from the date of judgment.

Mr McNeill said that the plaintiffs had been kept out of their money the defendant Bank had used of the Hong Kong dollars all the time since 1950; on their part the Bank had always charged the plaintiffs interest on money loaned by them to plaintiffs. Therefore in view of the "mutual" practice and these considerations it was not unfair that the plaintiffs should have some interest for their money.

Mr McNeill alleged that "all the trouble" arose because the defendant Bank sent telegrams to their agents in US regarding

## Important Court Ruling On What Constitutes A New Building

The view that six shops built on a bombed site in Landale Street, originally occupied by a four-storey building, must be for the purposes of the Ordinance regarded as an entirely new building, as the old edifice had gone out of existence and past all repair, was expressed by the Full Court this morning when it allowed an appeal by a landlord against a judgment of a District Judge J. Wicks.

The Full Court, comprising Mr T. J. Gould, Acting Chief Justice, and Mr Justice J. R. Gregg, Puisne Judge, held that the District Judge had not applied the correct test, which was whether the old building was so far beyond repair that it could no longer be said to exist as a building.

The appellant was Ma Kam-chan, who was represented by Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr F. Zimmerman. He had asked that the decision of Judge Wicks, who had refused him possession of the premises, be reversed with costs.

The respondents were the occupiers of the shop premises, Kai Nam, of 1 Landale Street; Pang Chuen, of 5 Landale Street; Kam Shing, of 7 Landale Street; and Hop Shing, of 10, 16 and 17 Landale Street. They were represented by Mr Brook Benachi, instructed by Hastings and Company.

In the District Court, the landlord claimed possession on the ground that the shops were new premises and the tenancies had been ended by a month's notice in writing.

The Full Court had reserved their decision on the appeal on June 8.

### THE JUDGMENT

The judgment stated in part: The respondents claim the protection of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance (Cap. 255). The appellant's contention is that the premises are taken out of the scope of that Ordinance by Section 3(1) (a) thereof.

There is little or no dispute about the essential facts. Before the Pacific War, the site was occupied by a four-storey building intended for residential purposes. During the War, in connection with adjoining premises, they suffered damage amounting to almost complete demolition. After the passing of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, the then owner obtained permission from the Public Works Department to erect temporary one-storey premises for use as shops.

In the new construction, almost the whole of the old foundation was retained, and also the lower part of the old walls to an average height of three bricks above ground level. The old drains were used, the old concrete flooring was largely retained and also most of the old lavatories.

### COURT AGREES

During the hearing in the District Court, the District Judge ruled that the grunting of the permit under the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 122) mentioned in Section 3(1)(a) was not decisive of whether the building was an entirely new building for the purposes of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, and with this ruling the Court is in agreement.

What then is an "entirely new building"? Obviously it includes, as its primary meaning, a building erected on a site never previously built upon. It is equally obvious, I think, that the legislature did not intend to use the word "new" in relation to the materials of which a building was constructed, but in relation to the building "as a building." Second-hand bricks could not detract from the entirely "new" nature of the building as such—and I cannot see that it would make any difference if the bricks were from a demolished building previously on the site.

It does not seem appropriate, in view of these opinions, to say that when a person erects a building which is quite new except for a part of an old foundation, that he is doing "extensive repairs."

It is plain that this is not the intention of the Ordinance, nor in my opinion, is it the correct interpretation of its provisions. The District Judge gave careful consideration to the facts and came to the conclusion that the word "entirely" excluded the building from exemption.

On the facts in the present case, the new building can be said to be a new building, notwithstanding that it was built on the ruins of the old building.

For the reasons indicated above, I think that the District Judge did not apply the correct test which I believe to be whether the old building was so far beyond repair that it could no longer be said to exist as a building.

The original four-storey domestic building in the present case was reduced to a foundation, a concrete floor, some drains, and the bases of walls to the height of three bricks. Surely what remained was not a building (a word which for the purposes of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance must be closely linked with the idea of human habitation); surely what was done on the site could not properly be described as repairs.

### A NEW BUILDING

In my opinion, the old edifice had gone out of existence and past all repair; therefore its successor must be for the purposes of the Ordinance an entirely new building.

It follows that in my view the appeal must be allowed. By agreement, the appeal in which this judgment is instituted was heard together with appeals Nos. 8-12 (inclusive) of 1954, and it was also agreed that all the appeals were dependent upon the same facts and principles, and must succeed or fail together.

The appeals in all the actions mentioned are therefore allowed. The judgment was read by Mr Justice Gould, Mr Justice Gregg concurring.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

### Plane Captured U-Boat

Sir, I am indeed very hurt to see in your issue of the China Mail dated June 30 a report to the effect that the Americans were the only people who captured a German submarine on the High Seas.

It so happened that when I was in the Royal Air Force an aircraft operating from the same aerodrome where I was stationed, carried out the only recorded instance of an aircraft capturing a submarine on the High Seas.

I therefore cannot help but feel that the report carried in your China Mail is not strictly accurate.

A. W. W.

## Gazetted Appointments

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr M. C. Hillingworth, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to be Aide-de-Camp, vice Mr A. E. Shaw, A.S.P., and Mr R. White, Hong Kong Police, to be an Honorary Aide-de-Camp, it was announced in the Government Gazette today.

Other appointments gazetted were: Messrs T. R. Ingram and B. I. Bickford to be Senior Executive Officers, Class I; Messrs D. T. Smith, J. V. G. Mitchell and W. D. O'Connell to be Senior Executive Officers, Class II; Mr Li Yun-kin to be an Assistant Controller of Posts; Mr D. B. Robb to be a Member of the Board of Inland Revenue, vice Mr A. R. Riddle.

H.E. the Governor has appointed the following to be Members of the Panel of Officers: Mr J. L. Murray, Mr S. S. Knowles, Mr E. N. Davis and Mr David Chan.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hong Kong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Registered parcels may be sent by air at any post office.

FRIDAY, JULY 2  
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 2 p.m.  
Indo-China, 3 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 4 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, 4 p.m.  
North Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Formosa, 2 p.m.  
By Surface

SATURDAY, JULY 3  
By Air  
Korea, U.S.A. & Canada, 8 a.m.  
Burma, 8 a.m.  
Philippines, 9 a.m.  
Japan, Korea, U.S.A., 9 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Thailand, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, 11 a.m.  
Ceylon, 1 p.m.  
India, Pakistan, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, 1 p.m.  
North Borneo, 1 p.m.  
China, People's Republic, 5 p.m.  
Macao, 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, JULY 4  
By Air  
Formosa, India, Canada, 1 p.m.  
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.  
Macao, 2 p.m.  
By Surface

## HKRNVR Promotions

H. E. the Governor has approved the following promotions and confirmations in rank in the Hong Kong Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, it was announced in the Government Gazette today.

Promotions: Lt Commander W. P. Goodfellow to be Commander; Sub-Lieutenants J. P. Agerappa, I. H. G. Thornton, P. V. Shaw, A. D. Scholtes and B. G. Weldon to be Acting Lieutenants.

Confirmations in rank: Probationary Sub-Lieutenants H.M.A. Bristow, A. G. Ingles, J. Small, P.A.L. Vine to be Sub-Lieutenants with their original seniority; Mr W. Kelly, Acting Temporary Commissioned Gunner (T. A/S) to be confirmed in the rank as Temporary Commissioned Gunner (T. A/S); Mr W. S. Taylor, Acting Temporary Commissioned Writer Officer to be confirmed in rank as Temporary Commissioned Writer Officer.

## Radio Hongkong

6. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.05, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 6.10, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 6.15, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 6.20, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 6.25, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 6.30, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 6.35, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 6.40, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 6.45, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 6.50, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 6.55, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 7.00, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 7.05, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 7.10, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 7.15, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 7.20, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 7.25, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 7.30, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 7.35, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 7.40, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 7.45, "Jenny and the School" by Anthony Buckle; 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